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ABSTRACT

This data book examines statewide trends in the well-being of California's children. The report begins with highlights of findings and focuses on teens in the areas of teen births and gun violence. The report then lists summary tables for the state for 17 indicators of child well being in the areas of: (1) family economics; (2) education; (3) health; and (4) safety. The bulk of the report provides county-by-county data. Some indicators provide comparative data from past years and ethnic comparisons. The first point of analysis is an ethnic and population description of the children within the county. The second area of assessment is family economics and focuses on family income and expenses and economic realities. The third area of analysis is how well children are educated and reports on high school graduates prepared for college and high school dropout rates. The fourth area of concern is child health and includes: late or no prenatal care, preterm births, teen births, immunization, and infant mortality. The fifth area of assessment is how safe children are and includes: child abuse reports, gun deaths, gun injuries and deaths, and foster care placement. The report ends with technical notes, sources, and an appendix on accountability. (SD)

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About Children Now

Children Now is a nonpartisan policy and communications organization for children. Founded in 1988, Children Now acts as a strong and independent voice for the millions of children who cannot speak for themselves.

Children Now works to educate the public and decision makers about the needs of children, especially their most basic needs in health, education, safety, family economics and community support. Through a unique blend of communications, advocacy, and community outreach strategies, our programs and materials are designed to improve the lives of children by building partnerships with policy makers, the private sector, parents, and concerned citizens.

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Table of Contents

County Data Book 1995

5 Introduction
6 Highlights of Our Findings
8 Focus on Teens: Teen Births
9 Focus on Teens: Gun Violence
10 Interpreting & Using the Data

Summary Tables

12 California Children
13 Family Economics
14 Child Support Caseload
15 Children in Low-Income Families
16 High School Dropout Rates
17 Graduates Prepared for College
18 Late or No Prenatal Care
20 Preterm Births
22 Infant Mortality
23 Teen Births
24 Foster Care
26 Child Abuse
27 Gun Related Incidents Resulting in Child Injury and Death
28 Leading Causes of Preventable Injuries
29 Leading Causes of Preventable Deaths
30 Child Deaths by Homicide and Suicide
31 Child Victims of Vehicle Collisions

32 Individual County Fact Sheets

148 Sources & Technical Notes
150 Appendix: Accountability
154 Acknowledgments
155 Children Now's Policy Advisors

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Introduction

County Information About Children Is More Important Than Ever

In 1995, county-by-county information is particularly critical because state and national lawmakers are considering various proposals to give counties greater responsibility for funding and managing essential services for children. Even as federal and state funding diminishes for many important children's programs, key indicators reflect greater distress in children's lives. Tighter budgets on the horizon mean that all communities must be even more vigilant in taking care to provide a decent quality of life for children.

County decision makers and all residents — parents, voters, volunteers and community members — need to understand the challenges facing children in their local areas and where they can focus their actions to make the greatest difference in children's lives.

Children Now's *County Data Book* was developed as an important tool to help Californians better understand how children are faring in their respective counties and to suggest ways each person can contribute to improving the status of children in his or her community.

Critical Issues in 1995:
Teen Births and Gun Violence

Each year, the *County Data Book* provides information on many important issues for children and youth. This year, we call attention to two particularly serious problems for young people in this state: teen births and gun violence. Both issues have been in the spotlight in 1995: gun violence, due to increasing incidence among young people, and teen births, in the context of national welfare reform debates. Both issues are often oversimplified in public discussions as well as policy debates, yet both are complex and must be addressed through multiple strategies.

Young people whose lives are overwhelmed by responsibilities as teen parents or exposure to gun violence have often experienced impoverished childhoods, schools that have not fostered their success and fewer chances to explore positive options for their future. Today, young people in California are suffering the consequences of diminishing support for their healthy growth. California has a teen birth rate 21% higher than the national average. And, in the years 1991 to 1993, 2,607 youth were killed and another 8,861 injured by firearms. These facts are siren calls for concerted community action to ensure that all children receive a good education, health care, a safe living environment and the basic necessities of food, clothing and shelter.

In our effort to convey the complexity of both issues, *County Data Book 1995* provides new information in these two areas: the number of firearm injuries and deaths to children, and the ages of fathers to teen births. In addition, in the section "Focus on Teens," we provide strategies for local action to address the needs of our children and youth in these two areas.

Children Now urges readers to review the "Interpreting and Using the Data" section for suggested actions that can be taken to improve local conditions for children and youth.

Highlights of Our Findings

We selected the following benchmarks because they focus on outcomes for children, affect large numbers of children, and are important indicators of the general condition of children's lives.

FAMILY ECONOMICS

1. Economic Realities
   Between 1990 and 1995, median rent rose in two-thirds of the counties, with ten counties experiencing increases of 15% or more. During that time, median income rose on average statewide by 15% and public assistance levels declined by 14%.

2. Children in Low-Income Families
   Poverty is often associated with negative outcomes — including infant deaths, dropping out of school, and teenage pregnancy. In California, 45% of children live in low-income families (at or below 185% of the federal poverty level). Even in the counties with the top five median incomes, one-third of children live in low-income families.

3. Child Care Fees
   Child care fees consume a major portion of many family budgets. Monthly child care fees for a preschooler range from $220 in Siskiyou County to $575 in Marin County. For a low-income family paying fees in the middle of this range ($397), child care would consume 17% of their monthly income.

4. Child Support
   Approximately 3 million California children (one in every three) are affected by the state's child support system. As of September 1994, 1.3 million cases (or 57.5% of the child support caseload) were without support orders. For child support collection, only 37% of the 483,865 cases due payment in the month of September received some payment. In 1994, Sacramento County had the highest percentage of cases without support orders (72%), and Trinity County had the best rate (60%) of collections for cases due September payment.

EDUCATION

5. High School Dropouts
   Completion of high school is a prerequisite for higher education, many training programs and job opportunities. In 1994, the counties with the lowest dropout rates for all students were Sierra, Modoc, Napa and Colusa. Of the five counties with the highest number of African-American students (Los Angeles, Alameda, San Diego, San Bernardino and Sacramento), San Diego had the lowest African-American dropout rate (5.0%). Of the five counties with the most Latino students (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Bernardino and Riverside), Riverside had the lowest Latino dropout rate (5.3%).

6. Prepared for College
   Completion of the courses required to enter the California State University or University of California indicate that these students have received a comprehensive high school education and are well-prepared for either college or the work force. In 1994, the counties with the highest proportion of public school graduates overall prepared for college were Marin, San Francisco and Sonoma. Proportionately, for African-American students, Alameda ranked first preparing two-thirds of its graduates for college and for Latino graduates, Los Angeles had the highest proportion prepared (26%).

HEALTH

7. Late or No Prenatal Care
   Prenatal care is an important measure of access to primary and preventive health care. Prenatal care helps ensure a healthy birth for both child and mother, and can prevent the need for costly health care at birth or later in life. From 1990 to 1993, 5.9% of California's expectant mothers received late or no prenatal care. Rates varied among ethnic groups, with 3.1% Anglo, 6.6% African-American, 8.7% Latino and 4.2% Asian/other receiving late or no care.

8. Preterm Births
Infants born before full term of pregnancy are at higher risk of negative health outcomes and infant death. Preterm births are less likely to occur to healthy mothers who have received adequate prenatal care. From 1990 to 1993, the rate of preterm births for African-Americans (15.7%) was almost double that of Anglos (8.1%), similar to the gap in prenatal care access.

9. Infant Mortality
Infant death rates are often considered an indicator for the social well-being of a community, and also a measure of how effectively the community protects the health of its children. Infant mortality has improved for the state as a whole, but the disparity between the rates for African-American infants (15.7 deaths per 1,000 infants) and for Anglo infants (6.7 deaths per 1,000 infants) remains wide.

10. Immunizations
Timely immunizations protect children from serious illnesses. Immunization rates also indicate children's access to primary and preventive health care. The percentage of kindergartners who had been appropriately immunized by age two ranges from 38% in Tulare County to 67% in San Mateo County.

11. Teen Births
Babies born to teens are more likely to be born without the benefit of prenatal care and to spend a portion of their lives on welfare. A teenage mother is less likely to finish high school and more likely to live in poverty. In 1993, 68,519 California babies (or 11.7% of all births) were born to teen mothers. Of those infants with known paternity (58,890), 66% had adult fathers age 20 and older.

SAFETY

12. Child Abuse Reports
The number of child abuse reports in a community signals how safe children are in their own homes, and also indicates the level of stress in the greater society. Abuse or neglect are devastating to children and have lifelong consequences. Child abuse reports continue to increase in California, from 571,214 in 1991 to 664,294 in 1994.

13. Foster Care
Children are placed in foster care because they are unable to live safely at home with their immediate family, often because of severe family stress. The number of children in foster care continues to increase, with 86,728 children in foster care in May 1994. The average length of time in placement outside the home ranged from 4 months for children in Amador County to 58 months for children in Colusa County, with a statewide average of 25 months.

14. Young Victims of Gun Violence
Of the 872 homicides committed against California youth in 1993, 80% were perpetrated with firearms. From 1991 to 1993, 2,607 California youth were intentionally or accidentally killed and another 8,861 injured by firearms.

Additional safety information in the front tables includes:

Leading Causes of Preventable Injuries and Deaths
Preventable injury and death data helps to prioritize issues relating to children's safety and health. Hospital data show that children in California are most likely to injure themselves accidentally in a fall, and to be killed as a homicide victim.

Child Victims of Vehicle Collisions
Motor vehicle accidents reveal how safe children are on neighborhood streets and as passengers in a vehicle. In recent years, the number of children injured and killed in vehicle collisions, particularly in alcohol-related incidents, has decreased. Even so, from 1990 to 1993, 3,255 children were killed and another 327,864 injured in vehicle collisions; 12% of child victims were in alcohol-related accidents.

Homicides/Suicides
Many children's lives are filled with severe pressures and little support, which in some cases tragically results in deadly acts against peers or themselves. From 1990 to 1993, 3,326 children were victims of homicide and 859 committed suicide.

Focus on Teens

TEEN BIRTHS

In 1993, 68,519 California teenagers gave birth, a rate 21% higher than the national average. Young mothers, of course, are only half the story of teen births. This year, for the first time, Children Now collected data on the fathers of births to teens: in 66% of the cases in which paternity is reported (58,890), the fathers are adults, age 20 years and older. Yet, in many instances, the teen girls are burdened with all the financial and caretaking responsibilities. Teen parenthood leaves teen mothers and their children at greater risk of living in poverty. In addition, these young mothers are less likely than other teens to finish high school, thus limiting their chances to achieve their full intellectual and productive potential.

Teens are vulnerable: studies show that girls whose hopes for the future are limited because they live in poverty or are not achieving in school are more likely to become teen parents. All of our social institutions (the media, civic leaders, places of worship and schools) must send a strong message to adult men that taking advantage of the vulnerability of teenage girls is unacceptable. Furthermore, we must reform our child support system to ensure that the financial obligations of both parents to a child are routinely enforced.

Contrary to the view of some opinion leaders, there is little evidence that limiting the size of welfare grants would effectively cut the birth rate to teens. Nationwide, welfare benefits decreased in value from 1980 to 1993: from $483 monthly to $373 monthly (in 1993 dollars) for a family of three. During that time, teen birth rates increased by 15 percent. As further evidence, Mississippi and Alabama have the two lowest AFDC benefit levels in the nation, yet their Anglo teen birth rates rank 12th and 13th highest among the states, and their African-American teen birth rates rank 2nd and 11th respectively.

Reducing Teen Births

- **Communicate** to children throughout childhood and into teen years that having a child means serious financial and caretaking responsibilities for *both* parents that are best taken on as an adult. Speak frankly with adolescent girls about their right to reject overtures by adult men.
- **Provide quality education** to all young people since teenagers with poor academic skills are at greater risk of becoming teenage parents. Call a local school to find out about tutoring opportunities or other ways to volunteer. As a parent, meet with your child's teacher and find out how to promote your child's success in school. Work with other parents to promote quality education at your child's school.
- **Provide enriching extracurricular and employment opportunities** for young boys and girls so that they can envision a positive and productive future for themselves and thus, have reasons to avoid young parenthood. For example, be a mentor to a young person to help him or her plan for a positive future. As an employer, hire young people during the summer or afterschool, and provide internship opportunities.
- **Make family planning education and services available** to all teens so that they can get sound health care and advice on responsible choices. Find out if the local high school has a health clinic and whether family planning services are available. Work with health care providers in your area to increase access for teens to comprehensive health services.

Focus on Teens

GUN VIOLENCE

California communities are increasingly plagued by frequent and severe gun violence and its shattering effect on stability in neighborhood homes and for our children. Children today are more likely to have witnessed and/or experienced violence than ever before. During 1991-1993, 2,607 California children were killed and another 8,861 injured by firearms. Children most impacted by gun violence are those entering young adulthood, ages 15-19 years. Since 1991, more than 85% of all child gun injuries and deaths were to teenage victims. Some incidents were accidental, yet most injuries were intentional: a young person driven to suicide or wounded by a peer during a confrontation.

Contrary to media highlights, gun violence is pervasive and not exclusive to particular groups of children or to certain areas of California. Every time a child is shot, we are all responsible for not taking the necessary steps to parent, educate, and lead our young people. Consequently, we exact a high price for negligence and ignorance with each young life victimized by a firearm. The direct health care cost for young gunshot victims in California is estimated at an annual average of $122 million during 1991-93*. In many instances, the families lacked adequate health insurance and thus, these injuries were at public expense.

The culture of gun violence involving youth is related to several societal factors, including economic stress, mental health, employment opportunities, the availability of firearms and the media's depiction of violence. All California adults can address the needs of children and youth and improve everyone's safety by taking action in the following ways:

Reclaiming Our Youth as Children Still in Need of Guidance

- **Take time to listen** to young people. Provide counsel, support and experience in helping them manage their stress and make plans for their future. Try to be receptive as they relate *their* experiences, pressures and fears as children in today's society. Foster a high level of self-esteem and a sense of accomplishment by reassuring them of their capabilities and encouraging their efforts toward specific goals.

- **Communicate** — as parents, teachers, employers, service providers and other concerned adults — the advantages of resolving conflict through non-violent means. Engage youth to develop problem-solving skills that address management of frustration, anger and stress. Teach principles of respect for life and tolerance for diversity, particularly among their peers. Reflect on yourself as an example of appropriate behavior children should emulate in social interactions, and recognize family violence as a contributing factor in how children *learn* to act out their feelings.

- **Provide positive learning opportunities** during non-school hours for youth that build their academic and social skills. Engage them in creative projects such as painting a mural, planting a community garden or organizing an event with younger children. Sponsor social events geared toward cultural enrichment, cross-generational contact, team building and peer leadership.

- **Initiate and strengthen school programs** by linking children with existing services provided by community groups. Encourage collaboration and integration of services between school districts and with community groups for successful initiatives around violence prevention.

- **Voice concerns** for your community as a local leader and as a voter. Contact your local and state representatives and ask what measures are being taken to address children's concerns for safety, health, education and opportunity.

*See Technical Notes

Interpreting & Using the Data

How to Interpret Your Individual County Data

To understand how your individual county is treating its children and to determine where to focus your attention:

- *Look at the trends of each benchmark in your county.*
  Are there areas where the trend has dramatically worsened or improved? Are there areas where the outcomes have remained consistently poor?

- *Look at your county rankings compared to other counties.*
  Where is your county doing well? Where does it need special attention? Are there any benchmarks where your rank seems significantly different from your ranks in other areas? For example, if your county ranks in the top quarter in most indicators, is there an area where your county ranks near the bottom?

- *Compare your county to other similar counties.*
  If you live in a large, urban county, you may want to compare your outcomes for children with another large, urban county. If you live in an affluent suburban county, compare your county to a similar county.

- *Compare your county to the state average.*
  Within your county, are there outcomes that are significantly different from the state average?

- *Compare how well different ethnic groups fare in your county.*
  Is there parity across ethnic lines? Do other counties close their gaps more successfully?

Please also note the following when interpreting data:

- County averages may hide some important racial disparities, age discrepancies and variations between local areas of your county. For example, younger children are more likely than older children to live in low-income households; teenagers are more likely than younger children to be victims of gun violence; and rates for health indicators often vary significantly by ethnic group.

How to Make Use of the Data

Educate Yourself and Inform Others
Use this data to educate yourself and others about the status of children in your community. Use this information as a point of departure for further research about the needs of children. Once you have identified the noteworthy benchmarks in your county, work with others to uncover what factors are contributing to your county's performance. Is your county investing more or less than others in a particular area? Does your county have an especially efficient or ineffective county agency? Is the business community more or less involved than elsewhere? Is there strong or weak leadership for children where you live?

Volunteer Your Time and Resources
The information on the benchmarks should highlight points of particular need in your county. Volunteer your time and resources in those areas. Encourage your family, friends and co-workers to do the same.

- Check the "Community Services" section of your local phone book and with neighborhood schools for information about children's services in your area.

- Call Children Now at 1-800-CHILD-44 to receive reference materials with ideas and suggestions. Or visit our World Wide Web site on the Internet at:
  http://www.dnai.com/~children

Advocate for Children
Use this information as a basis for a letter to your elected officials alerting them of your interest and concern for the children in your community. Ask them what they are doing to improve outcomes for children. Communicate to them that conditions *can* improve, and be persistent. Do the same with business or community leaders, including media representatives, who have the power to affect the well-being of children in your area.

Call your County Registrar or local League of Women Voters to find out the names and addresses of your local, state and national representatives.

Change Your Community ... And California
Take these findings to launch a process of setting goals for children's well-being in your community. Work with an existing collaboration of public and private sector leaders° or organize one if such a collaboration does not exist in your community. Work together to set community goals for children and lay out a plan for achieving those goals. See the Appendix for ideas and references on systems of accountability for children's outcomes.

° Following is a partial list of local organizations and collaborations working on behalf of children throughout the state:

(Alameda) Children and Families Action Network, (510) 670-6475

Los Angeles Roundtable for Children, (213) 740-1255

Sacramento Children's Agenda, (916) 568-8376

San Diego Children's Initiative, (619) 492-2000

(San Francisco) Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth, (415) 641-4362

Santa Barbara Office of Education, Center for Community Education, (805) 569-3873

(Santa Clara) Kids in Common: A Children and Families Collaborative, (415) 988-7965

Solano County Children's Network, (707) 421-7228

Other organizations working on behalf of children include:

Black Community Crusade for Children, (800) ASK-BCCC

(Oakland office) Urban Strategies Council, (510) 893-2404

Latino Issues Forum, (415) 284-7220

Asian Pacific Children and Youth Council, (818) 284-2777, ext. 3002

13

CALIFORNIA CHILDREN, 1993

(Ages 0-18)

	Total children	As % of total pop.	Anglo		African-American		Latino		Asian/Other	
Alameda	339,952	25%	135,935	40%	69,646	20%	70,133	21%	64,238	19%
Alpine	331	27%	171	52%	0	0%	31	9%	129	39%
Amador	6,368	19%	5,626	88%	50	1%	473	7%	219	3%
Butte	47,858	24%	36,597	76%	805	2%	6,771	14%	3,685	8%
Calaveras	9,728	26%	7,817	80%	107	1%	1,192	12%	612	6%
Colusa	5,721	32%	2,820	49%	20	0.4%	2,665	47%	216	4%
Contra Costa	220,554	26%	129,614	59%	25,482	12%	38,126	17%	27,332	12%
Del Norte	8,144	28%	5,122	63%	148	2%	1,477	18%	1,397	17%
El Dorado	38,827	27%	32,922	85%	212	1%	4,486	12%	1,207	3%
Fresno	239,548	32%	81,522	34%	13,175	5%	111,246	46%	33,605	14%
Glenn	8,430	32%	4,928	58%	38	0.5%	2,585	31%	879	10%
Humboldt	34,190	27%	25,982	76%	738	2%	3,921	11%	3,549	10%
Imperial	43,910	34%	7,403	17%	758	2%	34,703	79%	1,046	2%
Inyo	4,958	27%	3,592	72%	14	0.3%	645	13%	707	14%
Kern	199,203	32%	98,417	49%	12,113	6%	81,001	41%	7,672	4%
Kings	34,649	31%	15,593	45%	2,139	6%	15,125	44%	1,792	5%
Lake	14,057	25%	11,058	79%	304	2%	2,058	15%	637	5%
Lassen	7,154	25%	5,981	84%	90	1%	715	10%	368	5%
Los Angeles	2,519,711	27%	617,247	24%	281,250	11%	1,357,453	54%	263,761	10%
Madera	32,067	31%	14,585	45%	782	2%	15,959	50%	741	2%
Marin	51,870	22%	41,898	81%	1,713	3%	5,648	11%	2,611	5%
Mariposa	3,921	24%	3,262	83%	23	1%	322	8%	314	8%
Mendocino	23,505	28%	17,182	73%	228	1%	4,578	19%	1,517	6%
Merced	68,153	35%	27,791	41%	2,911	4%	28,146	41%	9,305	14%
Modoc	2,677	26%	2,159	81%	35	1%	334	12%	149	6%
Mono	2,483	25%	1,907	77%	16	1%	397	16%	163	7%
Monterey	110,495	29%	44,542	40%	6,297	6%	52,284	47%	7,372	7%
Napa	28,163	24%	19,565	69%	413	1%	7,130	25%	1,055	4%
Nevada	21,114	24%	19,091	90%	61	0.3%	1,505	7%	457	2%
Orange	653,775	25%	333,404	51%	12,894	2%	231,028	35%	76,449	12%
Placer	53,334	27%	44,713	84%	418	1%	6,314	12%	1,889	4%
Plumas	5,394	26%	4,572	85%	61	1%	474	9%	287	5%
Riverside	419,843	31%	199,102	47%	24,543	6%	172,851	41%	23,347	6%
Sacramento	306,788	27%	176,090	57%	37,419	12%	53,256	17%	40,023	13%
San Benito	12,627	31%	5,250	42%	65	1%	7,060	56%	252	2%
San Bernardino	521,466	33%	251,952	48%	47,964	9%	194,292	37%	27,258	5%
San Diego	682,251	25%	350,826	51%	51,872	8%	215,429	32%	64,124	9%
San Francisco	124,612	17%	36,115	29%	20,950	17%	23,473	19%	44,074	35%
San Joaquin	158,858	30%	72,089	45%	9,355	6%	48,211	30%	29,203	18%
San Luis Obispo	51,905	23%	38,620	74%	1,125	2%	10,633	20%	1,527	3%
San Mateo	153,349	22%	65,268	43%	8,379	5%	45,748	30%	33,954	22%
Santa Barbara	95,607	24%	47,335	50%	2,849	3%	41,034	43%	4,389	5%
Santa Clara	390,713	25%	177,437	45%	15,883	4%	117,091	30%	80,302	21%
Santa Cruz	58,930	25%	35,873	61%	689	1%	20,316	34%	2,052	3%
Shasta	45,719	28%	39,228	86%	437	1%	2,954	6%	3,100	7%
Sierra	842	25%	748	89%	3	0.4%	67	8%	24	3%
Siskiyou	11,802	26%	9,623	82%	238	2%	1,166	10%	775	7%
Solano	112,324	30%	58,100	52%	16,210	14%	21,084	19%	16,930	15%
Sonoma	106,778	26%	80,056	75%	2,225	2%	19,561	18%	4,936	5%
Stanislaus	131,398	32%	73,967	56%	2,808	2%	44,310	34%	10,313	8%
Sutter	21,261	29%	12,732	60%	381	2%	5,553	26%	2,595	12%
Tehama	15,200	28%	11,650	77%	91	1%	3,034	20%	425	3%
Trinity	3,458	26%	3,031	88%	8	0.2%	161	5%	258	7%
Tulare	116,738	34%	46,674	40%	1,869	2%	61,006	52%	7,189	6%
Tuolumne	12,318	23%	10,415	85%	35	0.3%	1,471	12%	397	3%
Ventura	196,028	28%	106,741	54%	4,774	2%	73,284	37%	11,229	6%
Yolo	39,658	26%	21,849	55%	907	2%	13,120	33%	3,782	10%
Yuba	21,832	34%	13,707	63%	836	4%	3,584	16%	3,705	17%
CALIFORNIA	8,652,549	27%	3,747,496	43%	684,856	8%	3,288,674	38%	931,523	11%

FAMILY ECONOMICS, 1995

	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (monthly)		MONTHLY RENT		CHILD CARE (July 1995)		UNEMPLOYMENT (March 1995)	
	FY 1995	Rank	Median rent*	Rank	Cost**	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alameda	$4,617	7	$830	10	$488	5	5.4	5
Alpine	$2,850	39	$499	44	N/A	N/A	8.2	23
Amador	$3,417	26	$598	30	$301	36	8.8	25
Butte	$2,675	49	$534	37	$290	37	10.2	28
Calaveras	$2,985	33	$562	33	$279	42	11.6	33
Colusa	$2,692	46	$435	56	$257	46	23.8	58
Contra Costa	$4,617	8	$830	11	$478	6	5.7	6
Del Norte	$2,683	48	$551	35	$250	48	12.9	40
El Dorado	$3,767	15	$631	24	$350	23	7.1	18
Fresno	$2,883	36	$516	40	$329	28	15.2	45
Glenn	$2,583	53	$444	54	N/A	N/A	16.2	48
Humboldt	$2,792	42	$560	34	$356	21	8.8	26
Imperial	$2,467	55	$508	43	$290	38	20.9	57
Inyo	$2,967	34	$529	38	$378	16	9.2	27
Kern	$3,050	31	$536	36	$287	40	14.4	41
Kings	$2,692	47	$491	46	$240	49	16.3	49
Lake	$2,483	54	$570	31	$362	20	12.3	36
Lassen	$3,033	32	$476	49	N/A	N/A	12.8	39
Los Angeles	$3,767	16	$880	8	$422	8	8.0	22
Madera	$2,883	37	$516	41	$275	43	17.4	53
Marin	$4,900	3	$1,022	1	$575	1	4.2	1
Mariposa	$2,833	40	$521	39	$254	47	12.4	38
Mendocino	$2,875	38	$617	27	$335	26	11.3	32
Merced	$2,725	44	$511	42	$283	41	17.6	55
Modoc	$2,725	45	$435	57	N/A	N/A	16.3	50
Mono	$3,300	28	$718	16	$350	24	6.3	11
Monterey	$3,483	24	$778	13	$365	19	15.1	44
Napa	$3,983	11	$722	14	$379	15	6.4	12
Nevada	$3,467	25	$695	18	$334	27	7.5	20
Orange	$4,925	2	$885	7	$416	9	4.7	3
Placer	$3,767	17	$631	25	$380	13	6.4	13
Plumas	$2,817	41	$464	50	N/A	N/A	17.2	52
Riverside	$3,525	21	$635	21	$312	34	8.3	24
Sacramento	$3,767	18	$631	26	$383	11	6.5	14
San Benito	$3,750	19	$652	20	N/A	N/A	15.0	43
San Bernardino	$3,525	22	$635	22	$316	32	6.9	16
San Diego	$3,783	14	$691	19	$380	14	5.9	8
San Francisco	$4,900	4	$1,022	2	$518	2	5.7	7
San Joaquin	$3,350	27	$602	28	$340	25	12.3	37
San Luis Obispo	$3,525	23	$696	17	$310	35	6.7	15
San Mateo	$4,900	5	$1,022	3	$491	4	4.2	2
Santa Barbara	$3,958	13	$849	9	$381	12	6.9	17
Santa Clara	$5,350	1	$979	4	$514	3	5.2	4
Santa Cruz	$4,292	9	$960	5	$467	7	11.0	30
Shasta	$2,783	43	$492	45	$321	30	12.0	34
Sierra	$2,892	35	$487	47	N/A	N/A	12.0	35
Siskiyou	$2,408	56	$450	53	$220	50	14.9	42
Solano	$3,983	12	$722	15	$354	22	7.7	21
Sonoma	$4,033	10	$812	12	$415	10	6.1	10
Stanislaus	$3,208	29	$567	32	$327	29	15.6	47
Sutter	$2,650	50	$460	51	$288	39	20.1	56
Tehama	$2,400	57	$435	58	$261	45	10.6	29
Trinity	$2,375	58	$436	55	N/A	N/A	17.4	54
Tulare	$2,600	52	$486	48	$268	44	16.3	51
Tuolumne	$3,133	30	$600	29	$314	33	11.0	31
Ventura	$4,825	6	$913	6	$375	17	6.0	9
Yolo	$3,667	20	$635	23	$370	18	7.2	19
Yuba	$2,650	51	$460	52	$317	31	15.3	46
CALIFORNIA	$3,883		N/A		N/A		7.8	

* Gross rent estimates (rent plus utilities, except telephone) calculated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for a two bedroom apartment in modest, private housing.

** Average monthly fees charged by child care centers for full-time care for preschool age children (ages 2-5 years).

NOTES: Child care rates for Riverside, Ventura and Yolo were calculated as averages of the monthly rates for full-time care in their respective subcounties: Riverside (Central, East and West); Ventura (Oxnard, Santa Paula and Simi Valley); Yolo (Rural Yolo and Davis).

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CHILD SUPPORT CASELOAD, FY 1994

	% of cases without court orders for support				% of cases with orders due payment Sept. 94*			
	Cases	Cases without orders	% total cases	Rank	Cases due payment	# received some payment	% received some payment	Rank
Alameda	63,282	17,461	27.6%	9	24,805	10,416	42.0%	22
Alpine	118	16	13.6%	2	70	24	34.3%	46
Amador	2,082	1,275	61.2%	49	782	346	44.2%	15
Butte	24,622	15,347	62.3%	52	4,580	1,433	31.3%	53
Calaveras	2,223	792	35.6%	20	890	315	35.4%	44
Colusa	1,170	424	36.2%	21	400	185	46.3%	11
Contra Costa	62,678	29,508	47.1%	33	12,741	5,550	43.6%	18
Del Norte	3,845	996	25.9%	6	1,263	305	24.1%	55
El Dorado	10,099	2,691	26.6%	7	3,057	1,066	34.9%	45
Fresno	87,943	32,907	37.4%	22	30,822	10,565	34.3%	47
Glenn	1,772	603	34.0%	16	782	369	47.2%	10
Humboldt	9,566	2,991	31.3%	11	3,905	1,679	43.0%	20
Imperial	12,205	4,205	34.5%	17	5,860	2,768	47.2%	9
Inyo	1,885	394	20.9%	4	757	296	39.1%	33
Kern	76,200	33,496	44.0%	31	20,679	8,010	38.7%	34
Kings	14,998	5,957	39.7%	27	3,895	1,483	38.1%	36
Lake	7,206	3,972	55.1%	42	1,704	610	35.8%	42
Lassen	2,186	1,451	66.4%	54	708	321	45.3%	12
Los Angeles	593,019	422,530	71.3%	57	84,480	28,850	34.2%	48
Madera	8,593	3,248	37.8%	23	2,776	1,065	38.4%	35
Marin	5,764	2,358	40.9%	29	1,803	927	51.4%	5
Mariposa	1,123	454	40.4%	28	547	217	39.7%	30
Mendocino	6,351	2,028	31.9%	13	2,813	1,053	37.4%	39
Merced	16,144	4,327	26.8%	8	6,848	2,844	41.5%	25
Modoc	1,262	704	55.8%	44	301	95	31.6%	52
Mono	480	280	58.3%	45	119	69	58.0%	2
Monterey	25,081	12,988	51.8%	36	6,504	2,694	41.4%	26
Napa	5,704	2,745	48.1%	34	2,106	1,048	49.8%	7
Nevada	6,476	2,460	38.0%	24	1,841	425	23.1%	56
Orange	120,544	64,690	53.7%	39	22,648	11,278	49.8%	6
Placer	12,413	7,498	60.4%	47	2,908	1,252	43.1%	19
Plumas	1,428	738	51.7%	35	1,197	542	45.3%	13
Riverside	130,087	77,175	59.3%	46	25,113	8,543	34.0%	49
Sacramento	99,403	71,568	72.0%	58	17,328	7,254	41.9%	23
San Benito	3,560	1,858	52.2%	37	910	359	39.5%	32
San Bernardino	114,870	81,314	70.8%	56	22,125	4,660	21.1%	58
San Diego	136,650	94,042	68.8%	55	38,445	8,635	22.5%	57
San Francisco	37,232	10,633	28.6%	10	10,073	4,793	47.6%	8
San Joaquin	51,717	27,117	52.4%	38	11,439	4,690	41.0%	27
San Luis Obispo	7,396	1,398	18.9%	3	3,680	1,605	43.6%	16
San Mateo	26,887	14,976	55.7%	43	5,953	3,426	57.6%	3
Santa Barbara	25,930	10,005	38.6%	25	6,688	2,964	44.3%	14
Santa Clara	101,920	63,253	62.1%	51	17,567	6,940	39.5%	31
Santa Cruz	11,462	6,291	54.9%	41	3,238	1,392	43.0%	21
Shasta	18,192	4,535	24.9%	5	6,211	2,364	38.1%	37
Sierra	185	16	8.6%	1	81	45	55.6%	4
Siskiyou	4,980	1,569	31.5%	12	1,903	697	36.6%	41
Solano	29,642	18,193	61.4%	50	6,189	2,324	37.6%	38
Sonoma	22,569	7,307	32.4%	14	7,504	3,023	40.3%	28
Stanislaus	31,715	11,237	35.4%	19	12,522	5,034	40.2%	29
Sutter	7,472	2,642	35.4%	18	1,941	627	32.3%	50
Tehama	6,251	2,596	41.5%	30	1,587	568	35.8%	43
Trinity	2,298	1,241	54.0%	40	503	301	59.8%	1
Tulare	40,457	24,515	60.6%	48	7,915	3,451	43.6%	17
Tuolumne	4,319	1,947	45.1%	32	1,304	419	32.1%	51
Ventura	40,406	15,831	39.2%	26	13,033	5,419	41.6%	24
Yolo	12,394	4,216	34.0%	15	4,022	1,495	37.2%	40
Yuba	12,729	8,418	66.1%	53	2,000	592	29.6%	54
CALIFORNIA	2,169,185	1,245,427	57.4%		483,865	179,720	37.1%	

* Does not include 230,016 cases (statewide) due delinquent child support payment for the month of September 1994. An additional 240,000 cases with orders either were not due payment this particular month or had no specific amount set.

NOTE: The average number of children in a child support case is 1.5.

CHILDREN IN LOW-INCOME FAMILIES, 1993-94

(calculated by eligibility for subsidized school meals)

	# children eligible for free/ reduced meals*	Average daily attendance in schools (ADA)	Percent	Rank
Alameda	67,339	188,654	35.7%	25
Alpine	81	168	48.2%	43
Amador	1,120	4,603	24.3%	7
Butte	13,856	31,911	43.4%	35
Calaveras	1,937	6,554	29.6%	17
Colusa	2,357	3,838	61.4%	56
Contra Costa	34,008	133,444	25.5%	10
Del Norte	2,084	4,806	43.4%	34
El Dorado	5,407	26,562	20.4%	3
Fresno	91,313	159,007	57.4%	53
Glenn	3,074	5,992	51.3%	47
Humboldt	7,489	21,548	34.8%	24
Imperial	18,520	31,106	59.5%	55
Inyo	936	3,387	27.6%	13
Kern	63,390	127,002	49.9%	45
Kings	12,067	22,307	54.1%	50
Lake	5,127	9,868	52.0%	49
Lassen	1,528	5,219	29.3%	15
Los Angeles	819,754	1,411,952	58.1%	54
Madera	11,233	21,722	51.7%	48
Marin	3,584	26,039	13.8%	1
Mariposa	591	2,581	22.9%	5
Mendocino	6,563	14,832	44.2%	37
Merced	27,528	44,672	61.6%	57
Modoc	1,206	2,229	54.1%	51
Mono	442	1,743	25.4%	8
Monterey	28,520	62,131	45.9%	40
Napa	4,990	17,274	28.9%	14
Nevada	2,662	12,825	20.8%	4
Orange	134,763	391,065	34.5%	23
Placer	7,454	38,974	19.1%	2
Plumas	1,168	3,801	30.7%	19
Riverside	105,609	244,348	43.2%	33
Sacramento	70,290	183,892	38.2%	28
San Benito	2,784	8,380	33.2%	21
San Bernardino	132,245	309,102	42.8%	32
San Diego	178,953	409,218	43.7%	36
San Francisco	30,204	60,490	49.9%	46
San Joaquin	45,354	98,136	46.2%	41
San Luis Obispo	8,416	32,356	26.0%	12
San Mateo	22,153	85,210	26.0%	11
Santa Barbara	20,266	55,087	36.8%	27
Santa Clara	68,116	230,601	29.5%	16
Santa Cruz	12,871	35,694	36.1%	26
Shasta	11,050	28,760	38.4%	29
Sierra	265	855	31.0%	20
Siskiyou	3,896	8,742	44.6%	38
Solano	16,507	64,773	25.5%	9
Sonoma	15,376	64,387	23.9%	6
Stanislaus	33,934	83,485	40.6%	31
Sutter	6,329	13,803	45.9%	39
Tehama	5,251	10,565	49.7%	44
Trinity	1,218	2,528	48.2%	42
Tulare	43,926	77,934	56.4%	52
Tuolumne	2,517	8,377	30.0%	18
Ventura	39,295	115,979	33.9%	22
Yolo	8,945	22,844	39.2%	30
Yuba	8,833	13,125	67.3%	58
CALIFORNIA	2,276,694	5,106,487	44.6%	

*children in families with incomes 185% (or less) of the federal poverty level, which varies according to family size

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HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES, 1992-1994

Public school grades 9-12

	1991-92 Rate	1992-93 Rate	1993-94 Rate	1991-94 Average Rate	Rank
Alameda	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.1	34
Alpine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NR
Amador	0.9	0.6	2.0	1.2	1
Butte	2.9	4.3	6.6	4.6	41
Calaveras	2.0	0.9	1.7	1.5	5
Colusa	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.6	7
Contra Costa	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.4	11
Del Norte	5.3	8.0	6.1	6.5	54
El Dorado	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	20
Fresno	7.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	53
Glenn	2.5	4.6	3.5	3.5	29
Humboldt	3.7	4.8	4.0	4.2	35
Imperial	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	32
Inyo	6.7	3.1	3.2	4.3	39
Kern	6.8	6.1	7.2	6.7	55
Kings	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	12
Lake	3.0	2.3	3.9	3.1	22
Lassen	1.5	3.6	2.1	2.4	10
Los Angeles	7.6	7.0	7.1	7.2	57
Madera	3.5	4.5	6.6	4.9	46
Marin	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	3
Mariposa	8.9	4.3	3.9	5.7	51
Mendocino	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.3	38
Merced	5.4	4.2	4.5	4.7	43
Modoc	2.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	6
Mono	1.7	4.0	2.8	2.8	17
Monterey	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.7	30
Napa	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.2	2
Nevada	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	31
Orange	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	28
Placer	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	25
Plumas	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	8
Riverside	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.2	37
Sacramento	6.4	5.6	5.8	5.9	52
San Benito	3.6	2.5	1.8	2.6	13
San Bernardino	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.2	49
San Diego	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	33
San Francisco	7.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	56
San Joaquin	4.9	4.1	6.2	5.1	47
San Luis Obispo	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.4	26
San Mateo	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	14
Santa Barbara	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	15
Santa Clara	2.5	2.7	3.2	2.8	16
Santa Cruz	4.7	4.3	5.5	4.8	45
Shasta	4.8	4.5	6.0	5.1	48
Sierra	2.5	1.4	0.0	1.3	4
Siskiyou	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.5	40
Solano	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.0	19
Sonoma	3.1	3.5	2.8	3.1	23
Stanislaus	4.5	5.7	4.2	4.8	44
Sutter	4.0	5.2	3.3	4.2	36
Tehama	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	9
Trinity	3.6	2.6	3.3	3.2	24
Tulare	4.0	5.2	4.8	4.7	42
Tuolumne	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.0	21
Ventura	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.4	27
Yolo	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	50
Yuba	4.4	2.7	1.7	2.9	18
CALIFORNIA	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	

NR = Numbers too small to be statistically significant

NOTES: 1) For comparability and comparison with other states, California now reports a single-year (event) dropout rate, which includes ninth through twelfth grades.
2) For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

GRADUATES PREPARED FOR COLLEGE, 1992-94

	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Public HS graduates	% of graduates prepared	Public HS graduates	% of graduates prepared	Public HS graduates	% of graduates prepared
Alameda	9,810	34%	9,677	37%	9,732	37%
Alpine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amador	248	19%	259	15%	269	14%
Butte	1,457	29%	1,525	29%	1,545	33%
Calaveras	414	19%	392	26%	381	28%
Colusa	213	11%	234	20%	215	26%
Contra Costa	7,075	38%	7,061	38%	7,215	37%
Del Norte	221	31%	194	30%	202	27%
El Dorado	1,189	26%	1,291	31%	1,301	23%
Fresno	6,971	28%	7,158	27%	7,379	27%
Glenn	266	29%	320	26%	305	34%
Humboldt	987	25%	967	19%	1,081	23%
Imperial	1,539	17%	1,642	24%	1,622	20%
Inyo	186	44%	165	29%	176	26%
Kern	5,702	24%	5,996	24%	5,938	20%
Kings	1,026	39%	1,052	21%	989	29%
Lake	405	23%	456	33%	445	25%
Lassen	298	16%	275	19%	287	12%
Los Angeles	65,075	35%	66,900	35%	68,172	36%
Madera	887	32%	926	27%	922	33%
Marin	1,666	41%	1,579	42%	1,431	45%
Mariposa	146	20%	130	19%	117	32%
Mendocino	899	26%	893	28%	915	27%
Merced	2,108	17%	2,259	20%	2,191	20%
Modoc	104	21%	105	23%	129	29%
Mono	60	70%	68	65%	60	28%
Monterey	2,338	32%	2,513	27%	2,517	28%
Napa	814	34%	838	32%	874	37%
Nevada	684	34%	704	37%	717	34%
Orange	22,080	33%	22,526	33%	22,429	33%
Placer	1,895	26%	1,982	35%	1,947	32%
Plumas	228	39%	228	30%	201	32%
Riverside	10,313	28%	10,591	32%	11,028	31%
Sacramento	8,394	34%	8,450	37%	8,525	35%
San Benito	339	28%	352	47%	410	33%
San Bernardino	12,729	22%	13,023	22%	13,897	22%
San Diego	19,709	36%	20,326	36%	20,380	30%
San Francisco	3,466	51%	3,635	45%	3,639	47%
San Joaquin	3,996	27%	4,021	26%	4,302	24%
San Luis Obispo	1,602	31%	1,553	28%	1,590	29%
San Mateo	4,376	37%	4,463	40%	4,509	39%
Santa Barbara	2,782	31%	2,730	35%	2,686	35%
Santa Clara	12,419	40%	12,946	40%	12,765	37%
Santa Cruz	2,322	26%	1,736	35%	1,679	28%
Shasta	1,390	24%	1,368	30%	1,414	24%
Sierra	45	22%	52	46%	46	37%
Siskiyou	444	26%	424	29%	425	33%
Solano	3,137	28%	2,912	30%	3,229	30%
Sonoma	3,124	34%	3,105	34%	3,108	38%
Stanislaus	3,573	23%	3,785	22%	4,046	19%
Sutter	721	21%	717	20%	809	19%
Tehama	509	20%	461	23%	474	21%
Trinity	201	14%	139	23%	147	28%
Tulare	3,381	25%	3,359	25%	3,401	27%
Tuolumne	447	28%	463	27%	431	30%
Ventura	6,454	36%	6,670	38%	6,578	36%
Yolo	1,239	37%	1,216	37%	1,288	34%
Yuba	424	20%	411	21%	474	16%
CALIFORNIA	244,527	33%	249,320	33%	252,984	32%

NOTE: For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

LATE OR NO PRENATAL CARE*, 1990-93

	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Late or no care	% total births	Late or no care	% total births	Late or no care	% total births	Late or no care	% total births
Alameda	828	3.6%	630	2.7%	582	2.6%	491	2.2%
Alpine	2	16.7%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%
Amador	11	3.4%	5	1.8%	7	2.3%	5	1.8%
Butte	152	5.8%	141	5.5%	126	4.8%	151	5.8%
Calaveras	19	4.7%	18	4.7%	19	4.9%	13	3.7%
Colusa	43	15.5%	51	15.4%	39	12.3%	44	13.6%
Contra Costa	522	3.8%	585	4.4%	459	3.6%	437	3.5%
Del Norte	38	10.0%	34	8.5%	25	7.0%	29	8.3%
El Dorado	126	6.3%	75	3.8%	48	2.7%	79	4.4%
Fresno	855	5.5%	667	4.1%	552	3.4%	582	3.6%
Glenn	36	7.6%	21	4.3%	36	7.5%	18	4.3%
Humboldt	85	4.7%	90	5.2%	75	4.6%	95	5.9%
Imperial	405	14.5%	336	11.8%	355	12.0%	329	11.5%
Inyo	33	13.0%	24	10.2%	12	5.1%	17	8.3%
Kern	965	7.7%	992	7.6%	862	6.6%	792	6.3%
Kings	234	10.3%	230	10.1%	223	9.7%	172	7.5%
Lake	80	10.9%	55	7.4%	44	6.0%	48	7.6%
Lassen	19	5.4%	19	6.0%	16	5.0%	15	4.8%
Los Angeles	12,864	6.3%	11,464	5.7%	9,542	4.8%	8,550	4.5%
Madera	137	7.4%	139	7.1%	114	5.7%	113	5.7%
Marin	74	2.4%	61	2.1%	52	1.8%	43	1.5%
Mariposa	16	8.6%	10	5.3%	6	3.8%	12	6.7%
Mendocino	177	14.4%	107	9.0%	116	10.2%	140	12.7%
Merced	391	9.0%	410	9.4%	322	7.6%	323	7.4%
Modoc	7	5.0%	11	10.1%	4	4.8%	7	5.5%
Mono	13	8.8%	22	14.8%	14	9.7%	11	8.0%
Monterey	688	8.7%	851	10.5%	805	9.8%	704	9.4%
Napa	60	4.0%	63	4.1%	57	3.7%	70	4.5%
Nevada	44	4.4%	34	3.8%	23	2.6%	25	2.9%
Orange	4,015	7.8%	3,573	7.0%	2,869	5.5%	2,137	4.2%
Placer	103	4.0%	100	3.6%	65	2.5%	86	3.3%
Plumas	15	8.2%	5	2.3%	6	3.4%	2	0.9%
Riverside	3,246	12.9%	2,270	8.9%	1,787	7.1%	1,701	6.8%
Sacramento	1,111	5.7%	1,236	6.2%	1,132	5.8%	1,192	6.2%
San Benito	64	8.7%	93	12.7%	52	6.9%	28	3.5%
San Bernardino	2,947	8.8%	2,298	7.0%	1,828	5.6%	2,136	6.6%
San Diego	4,936	9.8%	4,538	9.1%	3,875	7.6%	3,534	7.2%
San Francisco	619	6.1%	560	5.7%	456	4.7%	358	4.0%
San Joaquin	965	9.8%	954	9.8%	668	7.1%	612	6.4%
San Luis Obispo	186	6.1%	172	5.7%	111	4.2%	89	3.3%
San Mateo	464	4.3%	424	4.0%	306	2.9%	283	2.7%
Santa Barbara	406	6.0%	504	7.6%	422	6.4%	341	5.2%
Santa Clara	1,186	4.2%	1,219	4.4%	1,031	3.8%	1,040	3.9%
Santa Cruz	216	5.0%	232	5.6%	220	5.4%	178	4.6%
Shasta	64	2.8%	63	2.8%	55	2.4%	58	2.7%
Sierra	4	19.0%	2	10.5%	1	4.3%	0	0.0%
Siskiyou	43	7.2%	35	7.0%	16	4.1%	26	5.1%
Solano	366	5.5%	400	6.2%	308	4.7%	351	5.7%
Sonoma	194	3.2%	177	2.9%	166	2.9%	170	3.0%
Stanislaus	434	5.5%	332	4.3%	272	3.6%	303	4.1%
Sutter	115	9.4%	116	9.3%	134	10.5%	101	8.7%
Tehama	71	9.0%	45	6.0%	35	4.9%	38	4.8%
Trinity	16	9.0%	6	4.0%	9	5.7%	7	5.1%
Tulare	892	12.3%	731	10.0%	645	8.7%	498	6.8%
Tuolumne	19	3.4%	7	1.3%	7	1.3%	13	2.8%
Ventura	617	4.9%	727	5.7%	456	3.6%	302	2.5%
Yolo	194	8.1%	151	6.3%	149	6.2%	150	6.5%
Yuba	130	9.2%	162	12.4%	141	10.6%	136	10.6%
CALIFORNIA	42,562	7.0%	38,278	6.3%	31,758	5.3%	29,185	5.0%

* It is important to clarify that access to prenatal care does not equate with appropriate care received.

NOTE: For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

LATE OR NO PRENATAL CARE*, 1990-93

	1990-93		
	Late or no care	% total births	Rank
Alameda	2,531	2.8%	5
Alpine	4	8.0%	NR
Amador	28	2.4%	3
Butte	570	5.5%	22
Calaveras	69	4.5%	NR
Colusa	177	14.2%	NR
Contra Costa	2,003	3.8%	10
Del Norte	126	8.5%	NR
El Dorado	328	4.4%	15
Fresno	2,656	4.2%	13
Glenn	111	6.0%	NR
Humboldt	345	5.1%	18
Imperial	1,425	12.4%	44
Inyo	86	9.2%	NR
Kern	3,611	7.1%	31
Kings	859	9.4%	38
Lake	227	8.0%	33
Lassen	69	5.3%	NR
Los Angeles	42,420	5.3%	21
Madera	503	6.4%	28
Marin	230	2.0%	1
Mariposa	44	6.2%	NR
Mendocino	540	11.6%	43
Merced	1,446	8.4%	35
Modoc	29	6.3%	NR
Mono	60	10.4%	NR
Monterey	3,048	9.6%	41
Napa	250	4.1%	12
Nevada	126	3.4%	8
Orange	12,594	6.1%	25
Placer	354	3.3%	7
Plumas	28	3.6%	NR
Riverside	9,004	8.9%	37
Sacramento	4,671	6.0%	24
San Benito	237	7.8%	32
San Bernardino	9,209	7.0%	30
San Diego	16,883	8.5%	36
San Francisco	1,993	5.2%	19
San Joaquin	3,199	8.3%	34
San Luis Obispo	558	4.9%	17
San Mateo	1,477	3.5%	9
Santa Barbara	1,673	6.3%	27
Santa Clara	4,476	4.1%	11
Santa Cruz	846	5.2%	20
Shasta	240	2.7%	4
Sierra	7	8.4%	NR
Siskiyou	120	6.0%	NR
Solano	1,425	5.5%	23
Sonoma	707	3.0%	6
Stanislaus	1,341	4.4%	16
Sutter	466	9.5%	40
Tehama	189	6.2%	26
Trinity	38	6.1%	NR
Tulare	2,766	9.4%	39
Tuolumne	46	2.1%	2
Ventura	2,102	4.2%	14
Yolo	644	6.8%	29
Yuba	569	10.7%	42
CALIFORNIA	141,783	5.9%	

NR = Numbers too small to be statistically significant.

* It is important to clarify that access to prenatal care does not equate with appropriate care received.

NOTE: For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

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PRETERM BIRTHS, 1990-93

	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Preterm infants	% total births	Preterm infants	% total births	Preterm infants	% total births	Preterm infants	% total births
Alameda	2,189	9.4%	2,361	10.2%	2,267	10.0%	2,116	9.7%
Alpine	2	16.7%	1	6.7%	3	20.0%	2	25.0%
Amador	24	7.5%	22	7.9%	24	7.8%	14	5.1%
Butte	225	8.5%	238	9.3%	230	8.8%	277	10.7%
Calaveras	33	8.1%	29	7.5%	41	10.5%	22	6.2%
Colusa	29	10.5%	32	9.7%	31	9.7%	33	10.2%
Contra Costa	1,150	8.5%	1,246	9.3%	1,107	8.7%	1,210	9.6%
Del Norte	28	7.3%	19	4.8%	30	8.4%	32	9.1%
El Dorado	142	7.1%	180	9.2%	161	9.1%	169	9.4%
Fresno	1,651	10.6%	1,822	11.3%	1,752	10.9%	1,638	10.2%
Glenn	45	9.6%	48	9.9%	56	11.6%	37	8.8%
Humboldt	146	8.1%	141	8.1%	118	7.2%	133	8.3%
Imperial	292	10.4%	302	10.6%	287	9.7%	298	10.5%
Inyo	21	8.3%	22	9.4%	28	11.8%	24	11.7%
Kern	1,351	10.8%	1,411	10.9%	1,414	10.9%	1,399	11.2%
Kings	230	10.1%	241	10.5%	255	11.1%	254	11.0%
Lake	47	6.4%	60	8.1%	68	9.2%	60	9.4%
Lassen	24	6.9%	16	5.1%	13	4.0%	20	6.3%
Los Angeles	21,072	10.3%	20,762	10.2%	20,083	10.2%	19,593	10.3%
Madera	190	10.3%	213	10.9%	192	9.6%	218	10.9%
Marin	220	7.2%	227	7.7%	211	7.2%	214	7.6%
Mariposa	14	7.6%	13	6.8%	11	7.1%	14	7.9%
Mendocino	111	9.1%	95	8.0%	103	9.1%	118	10.7%
Merced	416	9.6%	458	10.5%	426	10.0%	425	9.7%
Modoc	11	7.8%	9	8.3%	5	6.0%	8	6.3%
Mono	10	6.8%	16	10.7%	18	12.4%	19	13.8%
Monterey	719	9.1%	712	8.8%	742	9.1%	639	8.5%
Napa	140	9.3%	95	6.1%	97	6.4%	113	7.2%
Nevada	66	6.6%	65	7.3%	64	7.1%	67	7.7%
Orange	4,659	9.1%	4,575	8.9%	4,568	8.8%	4,455	8.7%
Placer	205	7.9%	257	9.2%	208	7.9%	212	8.1%
Plumas	15	8.2%	23	10.7%	14	7.8%	14	6.6%
Riverside	2,579	10.2%	2,700	10.6%	2,599	10.3%	2,718	10.8%
Sacramento	1,829	9.3%	1,953	9.9%	1,951	10.0%	1,878	9.7%
San Benito	59	8.1%	55	7.5%	76	10.1%	80	9.9%
San Bernardino	3,511	10.5%	3,473	10.5%	3,498	10.7%	3,557	11.0%
San Diego	4,722	9.3%	4,430	8.9%	4,678	9.2%	4,750	9.7%
San Francisco	999	9.9%	939	9.5%	860	9.0%	853	9.5%
San Joaquin	1,061	10.7%	1,021	10.4%	1,030	10.9%	1,076	11.3%
San Luis Obispo	245	8.1%	221	7.4%	208	7.9%	239	9.0%
San Mateo	956	8.8%	978	9.1%	881	8.3%	903	8.8%
Santa Barbara	622	9.2%	679	10.2%	629	9.5%	618	9.4%
Santa Clara	2,399	8.5%	2,267	8.1%	2,146	7.8%	2,226	8.3%
Santa Cruz	300	6.9%	297	7.2%	297	7.4%	332	8.5%
Shasta	181	7.9%	162	7.3%	191	8.5%	201	9.4%
Sierra	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Siskiyou	49	8.2%	37	7.4%	32	8.2%	41	8.0%
Solano	581	8.7%	580	9.0%	625	9.6%	613	9.9%
Sonoma	434	7.1%	443	7.3%	430	7.4%	401	7.1%
Stanislaus	830	10.5%	702	9.2%	674	8.9%	756	10.1%
Sutter	118	9.7%	101	8.1%	134	10.5%	125	10.8%
Tehama	72	9.1%	72	9.6%	59	8.2%	57	7.2%
Trinity	21	11.9%	16	10.7%	13	8.3%	12	8.8%
Tulare	714	9.9%	719	9.8%	787	10.6%	808	11.1%
Tuolumne	44	7.8%	39	7.0%	52	9.5%	41	8.7%
Ventura	978	7.7%	1,120	8.7%	1,184	9.5%	1,118	9.2%
Yolo	150	6.3%	182	7.5%	182	7.6%	176	7.7%
Yuba	153	10.9%	161	12.4%	167	12.5%	176	13.8%
CALIFORNIA	59,084	9.7%	59,058	9.7%	58,010	9.7%	57,602	9.9%

NOTE: For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

PRETERM BIRTHS, 1990-93

	1990-93		
	Preterm infants	% total births	Rank
Alameda	8,933	9.8%	32
Alpine	8	16.0%	NR
Amador	84	7.1%	1
Butte	970	9.3%	26
Calaveras	125	8.1%	NR
Colusa	125	10.0%	NR
Contra Costa	4,713	9.0%	22
Del Norte	109	7.3%	NR
El Dorado	652	8.7%	16
Fresno	6,863	10.7%	41
Glenn	186	10.0%	NR
Humboldt	538	7.9%	8
Imperial	1,179	10.3%	35
Inyo	95	10.2%	NR
Kern	5,575	10.9%	43
Kings	980	10.7%	40
Lake	235	8.2%	13
Lassen	73	5.6%	NR
Los Angeles	81,510	10.3%	34
Madera	813	10.4%	37
Marin	872	7.4%	6
Mariposa	52	7.3%	NR
Mendocino	427	9.2%	23
Merced	1,725	10.0%	33
Modoc	33	7.2%	NR
Mono	63	10.9%	NR
Monterey	2,812	8.9%	19
Napa	445	7.3%	4
Nevada	262	7.2%	2
Orange	18,257	8.9%	20
Placer	882	8.3%	14
Plumas	66	8.4%	NR
Riverside	10,596	10.5%	38
Sacramento	7,611	9.7%	30
San Benito	270	8.9%	21
San Bernardino	14,039	10.7%	39
San Diego	18,580	9.3%	25
San Francisco	3,651	9.5%	27
San Joaquin	4,188	10.8%	42
San Luis Obispo	913	8.0%	9
San Mateo	3,718	8.8%	18
Santa Barbara	2,548	9.6%	28
Santa Clara	9,038	8.2%	10
Santa Cruz	1,226	7.5%	7
Shasta	735	8.2%	12
Sierra	0	0.0%	NR
Siskiyou	159	8.0%	NR
Solano	2,399	9.3%	24
Sonoma	1,708	7.2%	3
Stanislaus	2,962	9.7%	29
Sutter	478	9.7%	31
Tehama	260	8.5%	15
Trinity	62	10.0%	NR
Tulare	3,028	10.3%	36
Tuolumne	176	8.2%	11
Ventura	4,400	8.8%	17
Yolo	690	7.3%	5
Yuba	657	12.3%	44
CALIFORNIA	233,754	9.7%	

NR = Numbers too small to be statistically significant.
NOTE: For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1990-92

	1990		1991		1992		1990-92		
	Total infants	Rate	Total infants	Rate	Total infants	Rate	Total infants	Average rate	Rank
Alameda	207	8.9	180	7.7	160	7.1	547	7.9	28
Alpine	0	0.0	1	66.7	0	0.0	1	22.2	NR
Amador	3	9.3	1	3.6	3	9.8	7	7.6	25
Butte	23	8.7	12	4.7	20	7.7	55	7.0	22
Calaveras	4	9.8	1	2.6	3	7.7	8	6.7	NR
Colusa	4	14.4	0	0.0	1	3.1	5	5.9	NR
Contra Costa	89	6.6	81	6.0	78	6.1	248	6.2	13
Del Norte	4	10.5	3	7.5	2	5.6	9	7.9	NR
El Dorado	15	7.5	13	6.7	12	6.8	40	7.0	20
Fresno	141	9.1	165	10.2	143	8.9	449	9.4	42
Glenn	5	10.6	3	6.2	5	10.4	13	9.0	NR
Humboldt	18	10.0	11	6.4	13	8.0	42	8.1	30
Imperial	25	8.9	12	4.2	14	4.7	51	6.0	9
Inyo	5	19.7	3	12.8	4	16.9	12	16.4	NR
Kern	130	10.4	133	10.3	123	9.5	386	10.1	44
Kings	29	12.7	16	7.0	17	7.4	62	9.0	40
Lake	10	13.6	4	5.4	7	9.5	21	9.5	43
Lassen	1	2.9	3	9.5	2	6.2	6	6.2	NR
Los Angeles	1,636	8.0	1,569	7.7	1,463	7.4	4,668	7.7	26
Madera	7	3.8	8	4.1	11	5.5	26	4.5	2
Marin	15	4.9	13	4.4	12	4.1	40	4.5	3
Mariposa	0	0.0	1	5.3	0	0.0	1	1.8	NR
Mendocino	6	4.9	10	8.4	6	5.3	22	6.2	12
Merced	30	6.9	41	9.4	31	7.3	102	7.9	27
Modoc	3	21.1	0	0.0	1	12.1	4	11.1	NR
Mono	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	NR
Monterey	56	7.1	47	5.8	53	6.5	156	6.4	16
Napa	6	4.0	8	5.2	5	3.3	19	4.2	1
Nevada	12	12.1	4	4.5	4	4.4	20	7.0	21
Orange	377	7.4	319	6.2	287	5.5	983	6.4	14
Placer	12	4.6	16	5.8	12	4.5	40	5.0	4
Plumas	0	0.0	2	9.4	4	22.4	6	10.6	NR
Riverside	222	8.8	232	9.1	204	8.1	658	8.7	35
Sacramento	177	9.0	158	8.0	153	7.8	488	8.3	31
San Benito	6	8.2	5	6.9	9	11.9	20	9.0	39
San Bernardino	334	10.0	288	8.7	291	8.9	913	9.2	41
San Diego	391	7.7	342	6.9	319	6.3	1,052	7.0	19
San Francisco	71	7.0	75	7.6	71	7.4	217	7.3	23
San Joaquin	87	8.8	86	8.8	81	8.6	254	8.7	38
San Luis Obispo	23	7.6	18	6.0	15	5.7	56	6.4	15
San Mateo	62	5.7	67	6.3	56	5.3	185	5.8	6
Santa Barbara	50	7.4	41	6.2	30	4.6	121	6.0	10
Santa Clara	154	5.5	186	6.7	165	6.0	505	6.1	11
Santa Cruz	20	4.6	31	7.5	17	4.2	68	5.5	5
Shasta	20	8.7	17	7.6	22	9.8	59	8.7	37
Sierra	0	0.0	1	52.6	0	0.0	1	17.5	NR
Siskiyou	4	6.7	7	13.9	4	10.2	15	10.3	NR
Solano	52	7.8	47	7.3	46	7.1	145	7.4	24
Sonoma	36	5.9	34	5.6	36	6.2	106	5.9	8
Stanislaus	62	7.8	62	8.1	61	8.1	185	8.0	29
Sutter	10	8.2	3	2.4	9	7.0	22	5.9	7
Tehama	13	16.5	4	5.3	3	4.2	20	8.7	36
Trinity	2	11.3	0	0.0	5	31.9	7	14.4	NR
Tulare	58	8.0	44	6.0	49	6.6	151	6.9	18
Tuolumne	5	8.8	6	10.7	3	5.5	14	8.4	33
Ventura	107	8.4	85	6.6	68	5.4	260	6.8	17
Yolo	16	6.7	25	10.4	21	8.8	62	8.6	34
Yuba	17	12.1	12	9.2	5	3.7	34	8.3	32
CALIFORNIA	4,872	8.0	4,556	7.5	4,239	7.1	13,667	7.5	

NR = Numbers too small to be statistically significant
NOTE: For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

TEEN BIRTHS, 1993
(Ages 15-19)

	% of reported paternities to adult fathers (age 20 and older)	Teen births	% of county births	Rate* per 1,000	Rank
Alameda	63%	2,053	9.4%	54	18
Alpine	N/A	0	0.0%	0	NR
Amador	75%	31	11.3%	41	NR
Butte	73%	385	14.8%	57	20
Calaveras	58%	46	12.9%	38	6
Colusa	72%	46	14.2%	69	NR
Contra Costa	66%	1,080	8.5%	41	9
Del Norte	72%	53	15.1%	63	NR
El Dorado	70%	167	9.3%	38	5
Fresno	63%	2,678	16.6%	101	43
Glenn	69%	58	13.8%	59	NR
Humboldt	67%	221	13.7%	52	15
Imperial	55%	486	17.1%	89	38
Inyo	57%	27	13.1%	45	NR
Kern	62%	2,050	16.4%	95	39
Kings	63%	385	16.7%	103	44
Lake	71%	97	15.3%	61	24
Lassen	54%	57	18.1%	62	NR
Los Angeles	67%	22,628	11.9%	80	34
Madera	68%	390	19.6%	96	41
Marin	72%	121	4.3%	22	1
Mariposa	76%	17	9.6%	37	NR
Mendocino	74%	170	15.4%	60	22
Merced	66%	708	16.2%	96	40
Modoc	83%	22	17.2%	62	NR
Mono	50%	5	3.6%	20	NR
Monterey	70%	983	13.1%	85	37
Napa	65%	130	8.3%	39	8
Nevada	62%	75	8.6%	29	2
Orange	73%	4,529	8.9%	62	25
Placer	65%	244	9.3%	38	7
Plumas	48%	31	14.6%	46	NR
Riverside	63%	3,381	13.5%	77	33
Sacramento	62%	2,519	13.0%	74	31
San Benito	59%	96	11.9%	63	27
San Bernardino	61%	4,546	14.1%	84	36
San Diego	68%	5,203	10.6%	67	30
San Francisco	71%	654	7.2%	42	11
San Joaquin	61%	1,421	15.0%	80	35
San Luis Obispo	65%	266	10.0%	36	4
San Mateo	71%	751	7.3%	42	12
Santa Barbara	68%	850	12.9%	66	29
Santa Clara	63%	2,305	8.5%	53	16
Santa Cruz	72%	418	10.8%	55	19
Shasta	66%	324	15.2%	59	21
Sierra	80%	5	25.0%	48	NR
Siskiyou	68%	76	14.9%	46	14
Solano	62%	740	11.9%	60	23
Sonoma	70%	494	8.8%	41	-10
Stanislaus	63%	1,067	14.3%	74	32
Sutter	69%	159	13.7%	64	28
Tehama	70%	118	15.0%	63	26
Trinity	72%	21	15.3%	46	NR
Tulare	67%	1,320	18.1%	97	42
Tuolumne	59%	56	11.9%	36	3
Ventura	68%	1,243	10.2%	54	17
Yolo	60%	281	12.3%	44	13
Yuba	71%	232	18.1%	108	NR
CALIFORNIA	66%	68,519	11.7%	70	

NR = Numbers too small to be statistically significant.
* Refers to the number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group.
NOTE: For information relating to specific ethnic groups, please contact Children Now.

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FOSTER CARE, MAY 1991-94*

(Rate per 1,000 children)

	1991		1992		1993		1994		1991-94	
	Children	Rate	Children	Rate	Children	Rate	Children	Rate	Average rate	Rank
Alameda	3,360	10.5	3,396	10.2	3,597	10.6	3,612	10.4	10.4	38
Alpine	7	22.4	17	53.8	24	72.5	15	43.7	48.1	NR
Amador	17	2.8	22	3.6	21	3.3	29	4.4	3.5	NR
Butte	501	11.1	451	9.6	421	8.8	393	8.0	9.4	37
Calaveras	43	4.9	56	6.0	56	5.8	60	5.9	5.7	21
Colusa	24	4.5	29	5.3	36	6.3	23	3.9	5.0	NR
Contra Costa	2,360	11.3	2,433	11.3	2,351	10.7	2,252	10.0	10.8	40
Del Norte	48	6.7	56	7.5	67	8.2	77	8.7	7.8	NR
El Dorado	136	3.8	193	5.1	182	4.7	221	5.5	4.8	16
Fresno	1,239	5.6	1,352	5.9	1,823	7.6	2,230	9.0	7.0	28
Glenn	81	10.2	84	10.2	57	6.8	54	6.2	8.3	NR
Humboldt	272	8.4	262	7.8	309	9.0	338	9.7	8.7	35
Imperial	280	6.9	211	4.9	173	3.9	189	4.2	5.0	19
Inyo	19	4.2	19	4.0	23	4.6	19	3.7	4.1	NR
Kern	1,565	8.5	1,633	8.5	1,637	8.2	1,547	7.4	8.2	31
Kings	274	8.4	261	7.7	255	7.4	194	5.4	7.2	29
Lake	124	9.5	169	12.4	132	9.4	126	8.7	10.0	NR
Lassen	88	12.5	98	13.9	91	12.7	103	14.3	13.3	NR
Los Angeles	31,937	13.3	34,224	13.9	38,536	15.3	41,085	15.9	14.6	43
Madera	169	5.8	150	4.8	175	5.5	153	4.6	5.2	20
Marin	194	4.1	209	4.1	212	4.1	211	4.0	4.1	8
Mariposa	19	5.4	8	2.2	11	2.8	11	2.7	3.3	NR
Mendocino	247	10.9	245	10.6	252	10.7	265	11.1	10.8	42
Merced	474	7.4	432	6.6	479	7.0	473	6.7	6.9	27
Modoc	1	0.4	2	0.7	3	1.1	3	1.1	0.8	1
Mono	13	5.5	15	6.3	14	5.6	16	6.3	5.9	NR
Monterey	268	2.6	265	2.5	275	2.5	261	2.3	2.5	2
Napa	122	4.6	124	4.5	134	4.8	143	5.0	4.7	14
Nevada	66	3.3	78	3.8	69	3.3	68	3.1	3.4	5
Orange	2,427	4.0	2,437	3.8	2,570	3.9	2,682	4.0	3.9	7
Placer	190	3.9	243	4.7	284	5.3	326	5.9	5.0	18
Plumas	47	9.1	21	3.9	25	4.6	27	5.0	5.7	NR
Riverside	2,564	6.9	2,417	6.1	2,624	6.2	3,014	6.8	6.5	25
Sacramento	3,355	11.7	3,268	11.0	3,111	10.1	3,076	9.7	10.6	39
San Benito	40	3.4	57	4.7	42	3.3	39	3.0	3.6	6
San Bernardino	3,255	6.9	3,270	6.6	3,572	6.8	3,759	6.9	6.8	26
San Diego	6,222	9.7	5,913	8.9	5,533	8.1	5,654	8.1	8.7	34
San Francisco	3,272	27.4	3,448	28.6	3,650	29.3	3,722	28.9	28.5	44
San Joaquin	1,676	11.2	1,679	10.9	1,735	10.9	1,664	10.2	10.8	41
San Luis Obispo	325	6.6	348	6.9	321	6.2	317	6.0	6.4	24
San Mateo	617	4.2	685	4.6	598	3.9	644	4.1	4.2	9
Santa Barbara	460	5.1	492	5.3	458	4.8	387	3.9	4.8	15
Santa Clara	2,593	7.0	2,377	6.2	2,433	6.2	2,390	6.0	6.4	23
Santa Cruz	248	4.4	229	4.0	233	4.0	279	4.7	4.2	10
Shasta	344	8.0	338	7.6	325	7.1	357	7.6	7.6	30
Sierra	10	11.6	11	13.0	9	10.7	9	10.8	11.5	NR
Siskiyou	124	10.5	118	10.0	122	10.3	146	12.4	10.8	NR
Solano	541	5.2	535	5.0	502	4.5	485	4.2	4.7	13
Sonoma	329	3.3	284	2.7	332	3.1	353	3.2	3.1	4
Stanislaus	604	5.0	593	4.7	617	4.7	710	5.2	4.9	17
Sutter	76	3.9	80	3.9	110	5.2	111	5.0	4.5	11
Tehama	128	8.9	139	9.4	126	8.3	123	7.8	8.6	33
Trinity	47	13.6	37	10.7	31	9.0	34	9.7	10.8	NR
Tulare	948	8.7	938	8.3	872	7.5	1,089	9.0	8.4	32
Tuolumne	46	4.0	59	5.0	59	4.8	61	4.8	4.6	12
Ventura	547	2.9	537	2.8	608	3.1	658	3.3	3.0	3
Yolo	246	6.8	227	6.0	198	5.0	232	5.6	5.8	22
Yuba	159	8.0	211	10.2	199	9.1	209	9.1	9.1	36
CALIFORNIA	75,388	9.3	77,485	9.2	82,714	9.6	86,728	9.7	9.4	

NR = Numbers too small to be statistically significant.

* Refers to number of children in placement at the end of each May.

NOTE: Rate refers to the number of children in foster care per 1,000 children.

FOSTER CARE, MAY 1991-94*

	Average age (May 1994)	ETHNICITY				Average months in placement
		Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/ Other	
Alameda	8.9	16.2%	75.0%	7.0%	1.8%	29.0
Alpine	7.4	13.3%	6.7%	13.3%	66.7%	17.4
Amador	9.0	96.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	9.2
Butte	10.0	77.4%	8.4%	3.3%	11.0%	18.4
Calaveras	11.2	75.0%	8.3%	11.7%	5.0%	12.8
Colusa	13.6	47.8%	0.0%	43.5%	0.0%	15.3
Contra Costa	8.9	33.4%	57.5%	7.5%	1.6%	26.3
Del Norte	9.3	72.7%	1.3%	3.9%	19.5%	30.0
El Dorado	10.0	84.6%	2.7%	10.4%	2.4%	16.8
Fresno	8.4	27.6%	28.3%	40.5%	3.6%	21.7
Glenn	11.1	94.4%	0.0%	1.9%	3.7%	36.9
Humboldt	9.1	74.3%	0.6%	3.3%	21.3%	29.0
Imperial	10.7	31.2%	6.9%	53.4%	8.5%	29.7
Inyo	9.0	68.4%	5.3%	0.0%	26.3%	22.9
Kern	9.3	48.4%	25.8%	24.6%	1.1%	34.5
Kings	10.3	40.2%	21.1%	36.6%	2.0%	46.1
Lake	9.9	88.1%	6.3%	2.4%	3.2%	16.7
Lassen	10.0	74.8%	6.8%	4.9%	13.6%	18.3
Los Angeles	8.6	25.0%	47.0%	26.8%	1.0%	24.0
Madera	9.1	40.5%	19.0%	35.9%	4.6%	24.3
Marin	9.4	43.1%	36.5%	16.6%	3.8%	17.3
Mariposa	10.7	81.8%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5
Mendocino	10.0	69.8%	4.9%	15.5%	9.8%	32.0
Merced	10.0	45.2%	17.5%	33.0%	4.2%	24.7
Modoc	9.6	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.8
Mono	11.3	81.3%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	39.2
Monterey	9.4	26.4%	21.1%	48.7%	3.8%	19.4
Napa	9.6	83.2%	5.6%	9.1%	2.1%	32.0
Nevada	10.9	89.7%	0.0%	2.9%	7.4%	15.9
Orange	8.5	55.4%	8.9%	31.8%	3.8%	27.8
Placer	11.1	88.7%	1.2%	5.5%	4.6%	21.9
Plumas	11.9	85.2%	11.1%	0.0%	3.7%	32.3
Riverside	8.8	55.9%	17.3%	24.7%	2.0%	17.3
Sacramento	9.0	47.0%	37.8%	12.5%	2.7%	30.8
San Benito	9.7	35.9%	10.3%	51.3%	0.0%	40.4
San Bernardino	9.1	49.1%	26.0%	23.8%	1.2%	24.9
San Diego	8.3	43.0%	30.7%	20.7%	4.4%	25.0
San Francisco	9.1	11.4%	71.0%	12.1%	5.1%	37.3
San Joaquin	8.4	38.2%	31.9%	24.6%	5.1%	28.9
San Luis Obispo	10.2	80.8%	6.3%	11.4%	1.6%	28.9
San Mateo	9.9	23.8%	53.3%	18.8%	4.1%	21.9
Santa Barbara	10.0	39.0%	17.1%	41.9%	2.1%	31.3
Santa Clara	10.0	31.3%	21.1%	42.4%	5.2%	29.1
Santa Cruz	9.4	55.9%	5.0%	34.8%	2.9%	19.4
Shasta	9.8	84.6%	5.0%	3.9%	6.4%	13.5
Sierra	11.5	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	0.0%	21.1
Siskiyou	10.9	72.6%	4.1%	8.9%	14.4%	30.1
Solano	9.8	36.5%	52.0%	7.6%	3.8%	30.4
Sonoma	9.7	66.3%	13.6%	15.0%	5.1%	25.8
Stanislaus	8.9	61.0%	11.8%	25.1%	2.1%	23.9
Sutter	10.4	80.2%	5.4%	10.8%	3.6%	40.8
Tehama	11.9	79.7%	2.4%	12.2%	5.7%	24.5
Trinity	11.6	76.5%	2.9%	0.0%	20.6%	26.2
Tulare	9.4	46.0%	11.0%	38.0%	4.3%	20.9
Tuolumne	10.5	83.6%	1.6%	8.2%	6.6%	13.0
Ventura	9.3	45.7%	13.2%	39.4%	1.7%	21.6
Yolo	8.5	60.8%	12.1%	22.4%	4.8%	24.0
Yuba	9.3	84.2%	5.7%	6.2%	3.9%	33.4
CALIFORNIA	8.8	34.0%	39.4%	24.0%	2.3%	25.3

* Statewide, an additional 5,276 teens (average age 16.5 years) are counted separately, due to their status under probation.

NOTE: Statewide, 45.1% of children in dependent foster care live in relative foster family homes.

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CHILD ABUSE, 1991-94

(Rate of reports per 1,000 children)

	1991		1992		1993		1994		1991-94	
	Reports	Rate	Reports	Rate	Reports	Rate	Reports	Rate	Average rate	Rank
Alameda	17,160	53.8	20,442	61.7	20,102	59.1	19,465	55.9	57.6	12
Alpine	76	243.6	82	259.5	58	175.2	78	227.4	226.4	58
Amador	275	46.0	319	51.7	336	52.8	394	60.0	52.6	7
Butte	9,895	218.6	11,740	250.3	11,355	237.3	9,722	199.0	226.3	57
Calaveras	1,341	153.9	1,256	134.4	1,200	123.4	1,318	130.2	135.5	49
Colusa	333	62.9	383	69.9	371	64.8	504	84.9	70.6	17
Contra Costa	13,467	64.3	14,341	66.5	17,322	78.5	18,271	81.0	72.6	20
Del Norte	1,267	176.2	1,372	183.6	1,526	187.4	1,364	153.5	175.2	53
El Dorado	1,707	47.8	1,812	48.3	2,525	65.0	2,649	65.9	56.8	11
Fresno	17,578	79.5	19,268	83.6	22,251	92.9	21,733	87.3	85.8	27
Glenn	1,039	130.4	1,133	138.2	1,116	132.4	1,096	126.2	131.8	47
Humboldt	3,501	108.7	4,619	137.8	5,049	147.7	4,679	133.8	132.0	48
Imperial	1,042	25.8	1,480	34.7	1,594	36.3	2,045	45.2	35.5	1
Inyo	382	83.7	381	80.1	493	99.4	473	92.4	88.9	30
Kern	11,480	62.7	14,557	76.2	15,289	76.8	9,856	47.4	65.8	16
Kings	1,918	59.0	2,106	62.5	2,864	82.7	2,815	79.0	70.8	19
Lake	731	56.0	703	51.5	1,216	86.5	1,647	114.2	77.0	22
Lassen	1,103	156.3	1,457	206.8	1,712	239.3	1,270	175.8	194.6	55
Los Angeles	119,136	49.5	134,248	54.5	166,613	66.1	164,716	63.9	58.5	13
Madera	2,222	76.4	2,501	80.8	2,941	91.7	3,289	98.9	87.0	28
Marin	2,542	54.1	2,601	51.5	2,266	43.7	2,356	44.3	48.4	4
Mariposa	533	152.5	600	162.2	514	131.1	541	132.2	144.5	51
Mendocino	2,953	130.5	3,104	134.8	2,525	107.4	2,725	113.6	121.6	44
Merced	7,410	115.1	6,293	95.6	7,407	108.7	7,847	111.2	107.6	41
Modoc	245	93.2	340	127.0	431	161.0	508	189.2	142.6	50
Mono	117	49.8	142	59.3	133	53.6	163	63.9	56.7	10
Monterey	9,870	96.0	10,020	94.2	9,960	90.1	8,592	75.2	88.9	29
Napa	1,125	42.3	1,030	37.1	894	31.7	1,158	40.5	37.9	2
Nevada	1,375	68.3	1,660	80.8	1,714	81.2	1,785	82.1	78.1	23
Orange	31,772	51.7	33,356	52.6	33,325	51.0	38,758	57.4	53.2	8
Placer	2,113	43.4	2,864	55.8	3,736	70.0	4,752	86.1	63.8	14
Plumas	513	99.6	543	100.5	593	109.9	720	133.8	111.0	42
Riverside	18,226	49.2	18,485	47.0	19,713	47.0	23,626	53.2	49.1	5
Sacramento	26,576	92.3	26,701	89.8	28,641	93.4	28,366	89.8	91.3	35
San Benito	710	60.6	773	63.2	567	44.9	626	48.1	54.2	9
San Bernardino	38,345	81.2	44,850	90.3	48,381	92.8	50,725	92.6	89.2	31
San Diego	84,564	131.9	81,669	123.2	77,974	114.3	77,749	110.7	120.1	43
San Francisco	9,395	78.8	9,417	78.0	8,321	66.8	8,674	67.3	72.7	21
San Joaquin	10,064	67.4	11,658	75.7	14,365	90.4	14,888	91.0	81.1	26
San Luis Obispo	5,490	111.5	6,069	119.7	6,182	119.1	7,589	142.8	123.2	45
San Mateo	7,390	50.3	8,798	58.8	7,340	47.9	8,144	51.8	52.2	6
Santa Barbara	8,072	89.5	8,687	93.6	8,757	91.6	8,337	84.7	89.8	32
Santa Clara	27,313	73.6	25,464	66.8	24,480	62.7	22,538	56.3	64.8	15
Santa Cruz	5,179	91.6	6,955	120.0	5,968	101.3	5,546	92.7	101.4	40
Shasta	5,427	125.8	5,520	124.3	5,337	116.7	6,804	144.5	127.8	46
Sierra	56	64.9	128	151.7	67	79.6	61	73.4	92.4	36
Siskiyou	968	81.7	966	82.2	1,079	91.4	1,354	114.7	92.5	37
Solano	5,010	48.0	5,646	52.3	5,826	51.9	4,129	35.3	46.9	3
Sonoma	8,083	80.5	9,047	86.8	7,966	74.6	8,259	75.6	79.4	25
Stanislaus	10,520	86.9	11,806	93.2	12,945	98.5	11,177	82.0	90.2	34
Sutter	1,781	91.3	2,423	118.3	2,080	97.8	2,004	90.9	99.6	38
Tehama	1,645	114.9	2,061	139.8	2,309	151.9	2,801	178.7	146.3	52
Trinity	706	203.9	754	218.9	856	247.5	803	229.5	225.0	56
Tulare	9,242	84.7	8,655	76.8	8,549	73.2	9,403	77.7	78.1	24
Tuolumne	1,312	113.2	1,040	87.5	1,274	103.4	1,278	100.4	101.1	39
Ventura	12,031	63.9	13,700	71.1	15,092	77.0	14,175	71.0	70.8	18
Yolo	2,634	72.6	3,221	85.5	4,153	104.7	4,057	97.2	90.0	33
Yuba	4,254	215.2	4,356	210.3	3,289	150.7	3,892	170.1	186.6	54
CALIFORNIA	571,214	70.3	615,602	73.4	660,942	76.4	664,294	74.5	73.6	

GUN-RELATED INCIDENTS RESULTING IN CHILD INJURY AND DEATH, 1991-93

(Ages 0-19)

	NONFATAL				FATAL			
	Assault	Self-inflicted	Accidental	Total injured by guns*	Homicide	Suicide	Accidental	Total killed by guns*
Alameda	271	2	59	352	77	12	6	97
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Butte	1	0	7	9	0	0	2	2
Calaveras	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3
Colusa	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	173	3	31	217	50	10	7	67
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
El Dorado	0	0	3	4	1	5	0	6
Fresno	132	2	28	178	49	11	3	63
Glenn	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	1
Humboldt	1	0	3	5	2	2	3	7
Imperial	11	4	9	25	5	2	0	7
Inyo	0	0	2	3	0	2	1	3
Kern	84	3	25	118	27	9	3	41
Kings	3	0	5	9	3	0	1	4
Lake	1	0	4	8	2	2	0	6
Lassen	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
Los Angeles	4,281	33	649	5,095	1,179	121	41	1,349
Madera	4	0	6	11	4	2	2	8
Marin	0	2	1	3	1	1	0	2
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	1	1	6	11	2	6	0	8
Merced	12	0	7	20	3	2	1	7
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	39	3	14	57	15	1	3	20
Napa	3	0	1	4	0	3	1	4
Nevada	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Orange	248	8	136	412	104	21	8	138
Placer	0	0	2	4	0	6	0	6
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	174	9	51	250	65	14	11	91
Sacramento	168	7	72	277	61	19	5	87
San Benito	107	5	29	143	0	0	1	1
San Bernardino	177	9	53	287	108	28	16	157
San Diego	312	5	82	438	101	26	3	135
San Francisco	191	3	22	223	27	6	2	36
San Joaquin	143	2	26	174	36	10	4	50
San Luis Obispo	0	2	10	12	1	2	0	3
San Mateo	59	0	15	81	13	2	4	20
Santa Barbara	5	1	6	12	3	3	3	9
Santa Clara	81	3	24	119	21	8	3	35
Santa Cruz	10	2	4	17	3	5	0	8
Shasta	3	0	3	6	2	3	1	6
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Siskiyou	0	0	3	4	1	3	0	4
Solano	19	3	10	34	11	5	3	19
Sonoma	11	0	8	19	6	4	0	10
Stanislaus	32	3	40	79	10	9	5	25
Sutter	1	1	4	7	3	1	2	6
Tehama	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	21	1	14	42	12	4	0	16
Tuolumne	2	0	3	6	1	1	0	2
Ventura	41	0	15	58	13	6	0	20
Yolo	4	0	3	10	0	1	1	2
Yuba	8	1	1	11	4	3	1	8
CALIFORNIA	6,835	118	1,502	8,861	2,027	388	150	2,607

* The total includes additional injuries and deaths resulting from legal intervention and also, during incidents of undetermined intent.

NOTE: Each year teens ages 15-19 accounted for more than 85% of both total gun injuries and fatalities to children.

LEADING CAUSES OF PREVENTABLE INJURIES, 1991-93

(Ages 0-19)

	Total hospitalized (all causes)	Fall	Motor vehicle occupant	Assault	Self-inflicted	Poison
Alameda	5,115	1,142	512	652	323	288
Alpine	1	1	0	0	0	0
Amador	93	29	11	3	5	3
Butte	635	147	124	21	42	46
Calaveras	154	34	37	7	4	14
Colusa	67	13	16	1	5	4
Contra Costa	3,041	686	347	335	205	150
Del Norte	63	17	6	5	2	2
El Dorado	463	133	66	13	25	18
Fresno	2,896	614	468	304	175	163
Glenn	108	25	35	5	7	1
Humboldt	492	105	88	15	43	29
Imperial	469	176	66	40	57	63
Inyo	69	11	14	2	3	3
Kern	2,622	560	369	241	169	133
Kings	391	70	74	22	30	39
Lake	161	37	28	4	11	6
Lassen	60	16	6	0	3	3
Los Angeles	38,846	8,596	3,460	6,634	2,594	2,600
Madera	307	68	53	16	24	18
Marin	531	160	52	19	43	23
Mariposa	52	8	17	0	6	0
Mendocino	305	67	62	8	19	9
Merced	683	147	111	40	54	35
Modoc	17	5	3	0	0	1
Mono	30	13	2	0	1	1
Monterey	1,230	299	152	107	141	67
Napa	312	86	50	13	15	13
Nevada	252	65	38	7	18	18
Orange	8,787	2,203	958	622	749	484
Placer	619	196	82	16	27	27
Plumas	72	11	13	4	4	4
Riverside	6,066	1,251	773	508	426	435
Sacramento	5,098	1,097	754	505	375	287
San Benito	132	35	18	6	10	11
San Bernardino	7,457	1,693	843	721	494	490
San Diego	11,304	2,857	1,467	1,018	613	556
San Francisco	2,292	485	138	466	159	117
San Joaquin	2,125	436	261	279	159	138
San Luis Obispo	740	198	94	20	55	45
San Mateo	1,785	493	161	155	131	80
Santa Barbara	1,052	272	112	57	109	94
Santa Clara	4,917	1,206	520	386	526	300
Santa Cruz	612	163	81	46	55	26
Shasta	724	152	138	31	51	44
Sierra	11	5	0	1	0	0
Siskiyou	154	40	23	6	6	8
Solano	1,156	271	140	82	106	61
Sonoma	1,437	382	208	57	111	66
Stanislaus	1,597	374	252	132	125	96
Sutter	244	68	32	7	16	13
Tehama	171	26	33	7	25	5
Trinity	77	19	16	3	0	13
Tulare	1,267	234	226	73	83	76
Tuolumne	196	45	33	10	13	10
Ventura	2,289	556	269	181	187	140
Yolo	455	95	68	29	52	23
Yuba	255	61	23	20	16	15
CALIFORNIA	122,756	28,254	14,003	13,962	8,707	7,410

LEADING CAUSES OF PREVENTABLE DEATHS, 1991-93
(Ages 0-19)

	Total (all causes)	Homicide	Motor vehicle occupant	Suicide	Drowning	Motor vehicle vs. pedestrian
Alameda	264	102	40	26	17	20
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	7	0	2	2	1	0
Butte	38	3	13	1	9	3
Calaveras	8	1	2	0	2	1
Colusa	7	0	4	2	0	1
Contra Costa	167	53	48	17	15	5
Del Norte	7	0	4	1	1	0
El Dorado	29	2	14	6	2	1
Fresno	256	63	94	19	26	25
Glenn	15	0	10	1	4	0
Humboldt	30	3	6	2	4	2
Imperial	35	7	12	2	8	4
Inyo	6	0	1	2	0	2
Kern	193	38	66	13	17	19
Kings	24	4	11	2	1	0
Lake	20	3	5	2	3	1
Lassen	8	1	2	2	2	0
Los Angeles	2,667	1,389	396	187	132	191
Madera	34	5	14	2	1	4
Marin	21	1	9	3	3	1
Mariposa	2	0	0	0	0	1
Mendocino	36	2	17	10	1	0
Merced	66	5	32	2	8	6
Modoc	3	0	2	0	0	0
Mono	1	0	1	0	0	0
Monterey	79	20	24	7	4	6
Napa	14	1	3	3	1	2
Nevada	11	0	9	0	1	0
Orange	418	139	76	40	42	39
Placer	42	3	13	8	9	2
Plumas	5	1	3	0	1	0
Riverside	386	92	112	24	46	35
Sacramento	279	82	71	30	26	14
San Benito	9	0	5	0	0	2
San Bernardino	516	160	104	46	41	47
San Diego	493	149	117	50	37	41
San Francisco	90	40	12	10	5	6
San Joaquin	166	44	51	14	19	18
San Luis Obispo	32	1	9	3	6	3
San Mateo	89	17	21	8	7	9
Santa Barbara	64	7	25	5	4	3
Santa Clara	181	33	60	16	18	16
Santa Cruz	31	4	10	7	3	3
Shasta	44	3	13	3	5	4
Sierra	2	0	1	1	0	0
Siskiyou	12	2	4	3	2	0
Solano	78	20	16	7	7	7
Sonoma	70	14	23	9	8	1
Stanislaus	123	16	33	11	19	19
Sutter	27	4	7	4	6	1
Tehama	16	0	6	1	1	2
Trinity	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	110	16	38	7	8	13
Tuolumne	10	1	4	1	0	0
Ventura	115	21	32	15	11	8
Yolo	27	0	16	3	1	1
Yuba	30	5	8	3	4	4
CALIFORNIA	7,514	2,577	1,731	643	599	593

CHILD DEATHS BY HOMICIDE AND SUICIDE, 1990-93

(Ages 0-19)

	HOMICIDES					SUICIDES				
	Total Homicides	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Total Suicides	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other
Alameda	135	17	87	21	10	29	21	4	3	1
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Butte	4	2	1	1	0	6	6	0	0	0
Calaveras	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Contra Costa	67	11	40	13	3	22	16	1	2	3
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
El Dorado	4	3	0	0	1	7	7	0	0	0
Fresno	77	18	20	30	9	22	5	2	8	7
Glenn	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Humboldt	3	3	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	2
Imperial	9	1	1	7	0	3	2	0	1	0
Inyo	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Kern	48	11	12	25	0	21	19	1	1	0
Kings	5	1	1	2	1	3	3	0	0	0
Lake	5	4	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Lassen	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1,814	140	490	1,101	83	247	90	27	100	30
Madera	5	2	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
Marin	1	0	1	0	0	5	4	0	0	1
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mendocino	4	3	0	0	1	11	10	0	1	0
Merced	5	0	0	3	2	5	1	0	3	1
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	31	4	6	21	0	7	5	0	1	1
Napa	1	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	2	0
Nevada	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Orange	185	40	7	108	30	54	27	2	15	10
Placer	5	5	0	0	0	9	8	0	1	0
Plumas	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	106	31	22	50	3	33	21	1	11	0
Sacramento	92	28	36	18	10	40	27	6	4	3
San Benito	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	217	48	62	99	8	58	38	1	17	2
San Diego	189	50	34	85	20	64	35	11	9	9
San Francisco	54	2	21	19	12	12	4	2	3	3
San Joaquin	55	14	10	21	10	20	12	0	5	3
San Luis Obispo	2	1	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0
San Mateo	23	0	9	10	4	10	2	1	2	5
Santa Barbara	9	0	1	8	0	7	6	0	1	0
Santa Clara	37	13	6	11	7	26	16	1	4	5
Santa Cruz	5	1	0	4	0	12	12	0	0	0
Shasta	3	0	0	2	1	6	6	0	0	0
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Siskiyou	3	3	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	0
Solano	23	8	11	4	0	9	6	1	0	2
Sonoma	17	12	1	3	1	9	9	0	0	0
Stanislaus	20	9	2	5	4	13	7	0	4	2
Sutter	5	4	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0
Tehama	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	19	3	3	13	0	10	6	1	3	0
Tuolumne	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ventura	27	8	3	16	0	27	20	1	5	1
Yolo	1	0	0	1	0	5	4	0	1	0
Yuba	5	2	3	0	0	3	2	0	1	0
CALIFORNIA	3,326	507	891	1,706	222	859	494	64	210	91

CHILD VICTIMS OF VEHICLE COLLISIONS, 1990-93
(Ages 0-19)

	1990		1991		1992		1993		1990-93	% in alcohol-
	Children		Children		Children		Children		Total child	related
	killed	injured	killed	injured	killed	injured	killed	injured	victims	collisions
Alameda	24	3,143	24	3,068	20	2,922	18	2,742	11,961	9.6%
Alpine	0	8	0	13	1	27	0	9	58	3.4%
Amador	1	92	2	90	1	75	0	99	360	19.4%
Butte	4	589	2	546	5	484	5	470	2,105	16.8%
Calaveras	1	155	3	158	1	103	2	154	577	15.9%
Colusa	2	70	1	65	2	86	3	77	306	16.0%
Contra Costa	22	1,850	18	1,721	12	1,632	15	1,546	6,816	11.2%
Del Norte	0	90	2	92	2	60	0	88	334	17.1%
El Dorado	0	380	7	409	5	353	5	358	1,517	14.1%
Fresno	46	2,895	54	2,412	47	2,275	34	2,302	10,065	14.5%
Glenn	1	116	4	84	3	94	4	77	383	16.4%
Humboldt	6	421	2	359	1	404	5	350	1,548	15.4%
Imperial	10	396	7	407	6	310	8	370	1,514	17.4%
Inyo	2	79	1	36	3	84	0	57	262	15.6%
Kern	44	1,777	35	1,713	34	1,782	28	1,807	7,220	14.8%
Kings	2	294	6	269	8	266	3	299	1,147	14.5%
Lake	1	175	4	162	3	168	2	137	652	18.4%
Lassen	2	123	3	106	0	104	0	138	476	15.3%
Los Angeles	233	26,945	202	26,275	136	25,155	178	22,182	101,306	10.3%
Madera	9	348	7	348	8	379	8	353	1,460	15.1%
Marin	8	390	2	395	2	372	3	345	1,517	12.9%
Mariposa	0	57	1	41	0	47	0	42	188	14.9%
Mendocino	9	325	3	288	11	268	7	278	1,189	17.7%
Merced	14	725	15	765	16	795	19	782	3,131	11.2%
Modoc	3	37	0	34	1	19	2	23	119	16.8%
Mono	1	28	3	58	0	37	1	37	165	7.3%
Monterey	8	953	11	828	14	834	7	688	3,343	14.0%
Napa	3	388	5	366	1	361	2	369	1,495	14.2%
Nevada	2	235	4	256	1	201	2	207	908	11.1%
Orange	40	6,688	40	6,057	36	5,579	38	5,282	23,760	10.4%
Placer	12	588	8	535	7	485	6	491	2,132	12.6%
Plumas	4	81	2	56	0	59	1	64	267	19.1%
Riverside	40	3,592	52	3,272	59	3,253	44	3,272	13,584	13.9%
Sacramento	26	3,749	22	3,728	30	3,517	30	3,602	14,704	11.9%
San Benito	2	130	1	157	2	118	0	115	525	16.4%
San Bernardino	67	4,811	61	4,519	58	4,541	80	4,332	18,469	12.1%
San Diego	66	6,760	71	6,250	58	5,464	50	5,149	23,868	12.2%
San Francisco	9	1,445	6	1,386	7	1,254	2	1,111	5,220	7.4%
San Joaquin	28	2,049	33	1,852	13	1,716	16	1,635	7,342	11.6%
San Luis Obispo	9	564	9	476	6	503	2	519	2,088	15.3%
San Mateo	8	1,216	8	1,061	10	1,141	6	1,010	4,460	10.7%
Santa Barbara	5	871	9	868	10	855	6	809	3,433	12.8%
Santa Clara	22	3,629	21	3,444	16	3,306	18	3,149	13,605	11.2%
Santa Cruz	3	756	6	652	5	613	0	542	2,577	13.5%
Shasta	4	568	4	638	6	589	11	631	2,451	13.5%
Sierra	0	17	1	7	0	14	0	12	51	11.8%
Siskiyou	3	123	1	165	0	107	4	106	509	15.9%
Solano	4	961	5	976	9	992	6	984	3,937	10.1%
Sonoma	8	1,224	9	1,075	15	1,178	7	1,132	4,648	13.6%
Stanislaus	16	1,379	14	1,231	20	1,278	16	1,228	5,182	13.0%
Sutter	1	196	2	242	6	211	6	206	870	11.5%
Tehama	8	186	4	187	3	217	2	172	779	12.8%
Trinity	2	70	0	38	0	54	1	48	213	21.6%
Tulare	24	1,155	15	1,097	17	1,005	14	1,032	4,359	15.8%
Tuolumne	2	170	2	132	1	187	4	175	673	16.5%
Ventura	20	1,917	10	1,862	9	1,788	8	1,578	7,192	12.8%
Yolo	5	326	5	347	1	266	9	269	1,228	17.1%
Yuba	4	224	5	224	2	223	3	186	871	14.9%
CALIFORNIA	900	88,529	854	83,898	750	80,210	751	75,227	331,119	11.8%

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

THE CHILDREN OF ALAMEDA COUNTY

Alameda County has a high percentage of high school graduates prepared to enter college and one of the highest college preparation rates of African-American graduates. Other positive outcomes include one of the state's highest child immunization rates and best rates of women receiving prenatal care. Children's safety is at risk: in 1993, guns were the cause of deaths or injuries to 144 Alameda children.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	1,005,881	529,981	166,438	137,959	171,503	
Child population	339,952	135,935	69,646	70,133	64,238	25%
Child ethnic diversity		40%	20%	21%	19%	

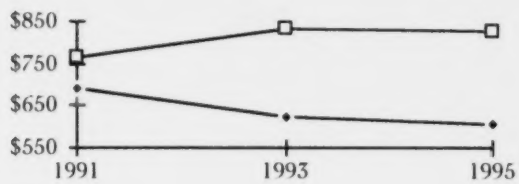
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,617
Children in low-income families*	35.7%
Median rent	$830
Preschool child care fees	$488
Child support receipt+	42%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.9	4.5	3.9	34%	37%	37%
Anglo	2.0	2.1	1.8	33%	37%	35%
African-American	7.2	8.3	6.8	29%	32%	39%
Latino	6.8	8.0	7.3	21%	23%	20%
Asian/Other	2.3	2.5	2.3	46%	49%	50%

Total high school graduates (1994) 9,732

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	2,531	2.8%	8,933	9.8%	547	7.9
Anglo	595	1.6%	2,935	7.9%	183	6.3
African-American	906	4.8%	2,888	15.2%	202	13.9
Latino	620	3.4%	1,695	9.2%	91	6.8
Asian/Other	410	2.5%	1,415	8.5%	66	5.4

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	2,053	54
Anglo	372	25
African-American	805	98
Latino	677	92
Asian/Other	199	26

63% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 60%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

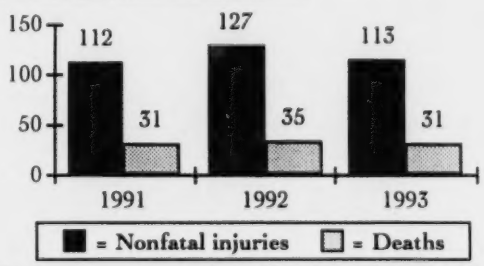
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	21
Suicides	4
Accidents	6

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 56,996 guns were sold in Alameda County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	53.8	61.7	59.1	55.9
Number of reports	17,160	20,442	20,102	19,465

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	10.5	10.2	10.6	10.4
Number of children	3,360	3,396	3,597	3,612

Average age (1994) 8.9

Average length of stay (1994) 29.0 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Alameda County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF ALPINE COUNTY

Alpine County, the state's smallest county, is a relatively safe place for children with no gun injuries or deaths from 1991 to 1993. However, the child abuse report rate has remained high in this time period. From 1990 to 1993, 8.0% of expectant mothers did not receive prenatal care.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	885	617	5	48	215	
Child population	331	171	0	31	129	**27%**
Child ethnic diversity		52%	0%	9%	39%	

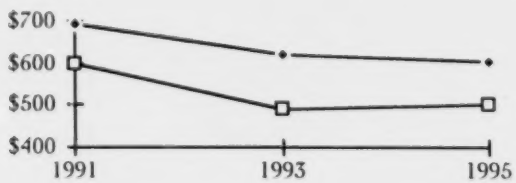
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,850
Children in low-income families*	48.2%
Median rent	$499
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	34%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anglo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
African-American	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latino	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian/Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total high school graduates (1994) 0

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	4	8.0%	8	16.0%	1	22.2
Anglo	0	0.0%	5	21.7%	0	0.0
African-American	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latino	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian/Other	4	14.8%	3	11.1%	1	55.6

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	0	0
Anglo	0	0
African-American	N/A	N/A
Latino	0	0
Asian/Other	0	0

N/A: births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

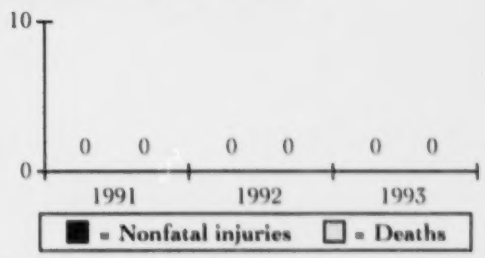
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 28 guns were sold in Alpine County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	243.6	259.5	175.2	227.4
Number of reports	76	82	58	78

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	22.4	53.8	72.5	43.7
Number of children	7	17	24	15

Average age (1994) 7.4

Average length of stay (1994) 17.4 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF AMADOR COUNTY

Amador County has a median income near the state average, yet one of the lowest proportions of children in low-income families. Amador boosts a low high school dropout rate, yet also a low rate of high school graduates prepared to enter college. Mothers in Amador are more likely to receive prenatal care than the state average, though Asian mothers are less likely.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	26,998	22,335	1,683	2,282	698	
Child population	6,368	5,626	50	473	219	19%
Child ethnic diversity		88%	1%	7%	3%	

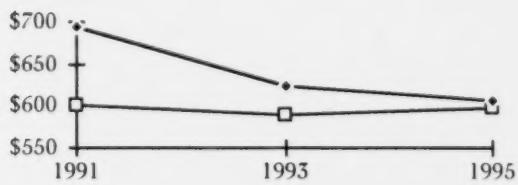
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,417
Children in low-income families*	24.3%
Median rent	$598
Preschool child care fees	$301
Child support receipt+	44%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	0.9	0.6	2.0	19%	15%	14%
Anglo	0.7	0.6	2.1	20%	15%	14%
African-American	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%	N/A
Latino	10.0	0.0	1.2	0%	10%	0%
Asian/Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	20%	31%	50%

Total high school graduates (1994) 269

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	28	2.4%	84	7.1%	7	7.6
Anglo	22	2.1%	74	6.9%	7	8.4
African-American	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0
Latino	3	3.5%	9	10.5%	0	0.0
Asian/Other	3	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	31	41
Anglo	29	45
African-American	0	0
Latino	2	33
Asian/Other	0	0

75% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

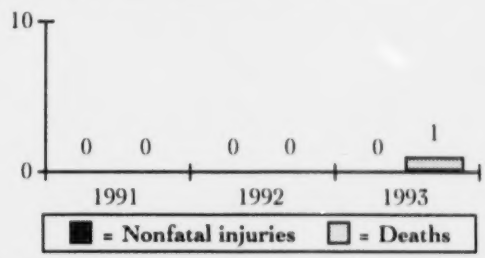
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 1,212 guns were sold in Amador County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	46.0	51.7	52.8	60.0
Number of reports	275	319	336	394

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	2.8	3.6	3.3	4.4
Number of children	17	22	21	29

Average age (1994) 9.0

Average length of stay (1994) 9.2 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Amador County **©1995 Children Now**

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THE CHILDREN OF BUTTE COUNTY

Butte County's teen birth rate is lower than the state average. However, its high school dropout rate has increased from 1992 to 1994 and now is worse than the state average. Child abuse reports are higher than the state average, but have decreased in recent years and the number of children in foster care has also decreased.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	149,922	132,197	1,650	10,325	5,750	
Child population	47,858	36,597	805	6,771	3,685	24%
Child ethnic diversity		76%	2%	14%	8%	

FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,675
Children in low-income families*	43.4%
Median rent	$534
Preschool child care fees	$290
Child support receipt+	31%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities

❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.9	4.3	6.6	29%	29%	33%
Anglo	2.7	3.4	6.3	28%	29%	35%
African-American	6.9	7.4	7.1	12%	25%	26%
Latino	4.7	6.9	8.5	22%	24%	19%
Asian/Other	2.7	9.5	7.7	38%	43%	32%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,545

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	570	5.5%	970	9.3%	55	7.0
Anglo	329	4.2%	618	7.8%	50	8.3
African-American	12	6.5%	30	16.2%	0	0.0
Latino	127	9.3%	133	9.7%	5	5.4
Asian/Other	102	10.8%	189	20.0%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	385	57
Anglo	254	46
African-American	15	167
Latino	71	100
Asian/Other	45	125

73% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

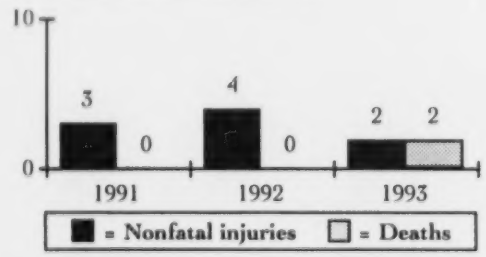
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	2

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 7,584 guns were sold in Butte County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	218.6	250.3	237.3	199.0
Number of reports	9,895	11,740	11,355	9,722

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	11.1	9.6	8.8	8.0
Number of children	501	451	421	393

Average age (1994) 10.0

Average length of stay (1994) 18.4 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF CALAVERAS COUNTY

Calaveras County has one of the lowest high school dropout rates in the state and a low teen birth rate compared to the state average. Calaveras has one of the higher rates of child abuse reports. Children placed in foster care remain there for a shorter time period, on average, than children in other counties.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	27,967	24,614	218	2,088	1,047	
Child population	9,728	7,817	107	1,192	612	26%
Child ethnic diversity		80%	1%	12%	6%	

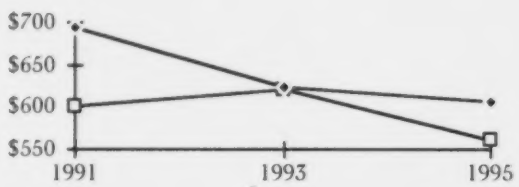
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,983
Children in low-income families*	29.6%
Median rent	$562
Preschool child care fees	$279
Child support receipt+	35%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
\+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.0	0.9	1.7	19%	26%	28%
Anglo	1.4	1.0	1.6	19%	28%	28%
African-American	10.5	0.0	10.5	50%	0%	0%
Latino	6.9	0.0	2.2	31%	5%	22%
Asian/Other	2.2	0.0	0.0	5%	0%	19%

Total high school graduates (1994) 381

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	69	4.5%	125	8.1%	8	6.7
Anglo	56	4.0%	107	7.7%	7	6.4
African-American	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Latino	9	8.3%	11	10.2%	1	12.8
Asian/Other	3	7.3%	7	17.1%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	46	38
Anglo	43	44
African-American	0	0
Latino	2	13
Asian/Other	1	13

58% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

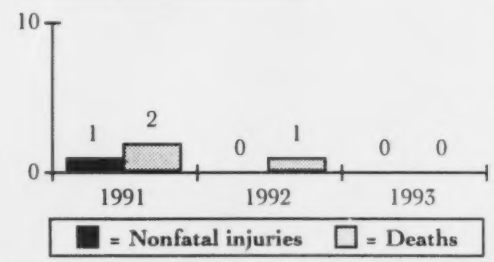
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 1,042 guns were sold in Calaveras County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	153.9	134.4	123.4	130.2
Number of reports	1,341	1,256	1,200	1,318

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.9	6.0	5.8	5.9
Number of children	43	56	56	60

Average age (1994) 11.2

Average length of stay (1994) 12.8 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF COLUSA COUNTY

Colusa has one of the highest percentages of children in low-income families (61%). Colusa also has one of the lowest high school dropout rates among the counties. The percentage of women not receiving prenatal care is relatively high. The proportion of Colusa children in foster care is lower than the state average, though they tend to stay in the system for a longer time period (58 months).

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	12,009	7,687	77	3,728	517	
Child population	5,721	2,820	20	2,665	216	**32%**
Child ethnic diversity		49%	0.4%	47%	4%	

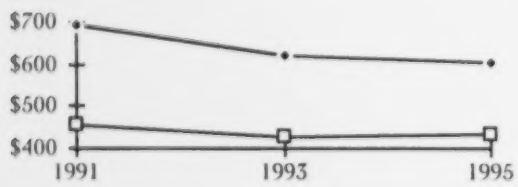
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,692
Children in low-income families*	61.4%
Median rent	$435
Preschool child care fees	$257
Child support receipt+	46%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
\+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	1.4	2.1	1.3	11%	20%	26%
Anglo	0.9	0.9	0.3	15%	19%	30%
African-American	3.4	0.0	8.8	0%	100%	100%
Latino	2.0	4.0	1.8	6%	17%	15%
Asian/Other	0.0	0.0	3.1	14%	36%	57%

Total high school graduates (1994) 215

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	177	14.2%	125	10.0%	5	5.9
Anglo	42	8.0%	48	9.1%	2	5.2
African-American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Latino	131	19.1%	74	10.8%	2	4.8
Asian/Other	4	10.8%	3	8.1%	1	33.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	46	69
Anglo	12	38
African-American	0	0
Latino	33	110
Asian/Other	1	26

72% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

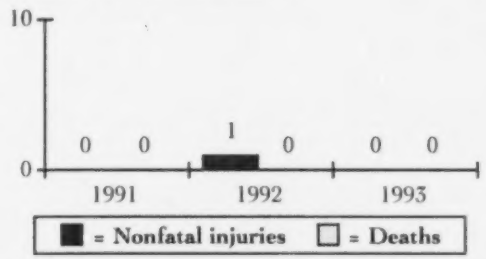
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries include children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 574 guns were sold in Colusa County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	62.9	69.9	64.8	84.9
Number of reports	333	383	371	504

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.5	5.3	6.3	3.9
Number of children	24	29	36	23

Average age (1994) 13.6

Average length of stay (1994) 15.3 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

In Contra Costa County, a high proportion of women receive prenatal care, though proportionally fewer African-American and Latino women are receiving such care. Contra Costa County has a teen birth rate lower than the state average. Child abuse reports have been increasing in recent years, however, the number of children in foster care has declined.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	641,364	457,506	53,194	66,606	64,058	
Child population	220,554	129,614	25,482	38,126	27,332	**26%**
Child ethnic diversity		59%	12%	17%	12%	

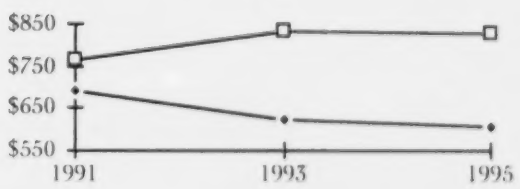
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,617
Children in low-income families*	25.5%
Median rent	$830
Preschool child care fees	$478
Child support receipt+	44%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
\+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.4	2.2	2.7	38%	38%	37%
Anglo	2.0	1.5	1.9	41%	40%	40%
African-American	4.1	3.2	4.6	17%	19%	11%
Latino	4.0	4.7	4.9	19%	19%	22%
Asian/Other	1.5	1.5	2.0	51%	59%	52%

Total high school graduates (1994) 7,215

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	2,003	3.8%	4,713	9.0%	248	6.2
Anglo	695	2.3%	2,269	7.5%	132	5.6
African-American	476	7.2%	1,041	15.6%	52	10.3
Latino	620	6.6%	864	9.2%	37	5.4
Asian/Other	212	3.5%	539	8.8%	27	6.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	1,080	41
Anglo	334	21
African-American	308	102
Latino	364	96
Asian/Other	74	23

66% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 53%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

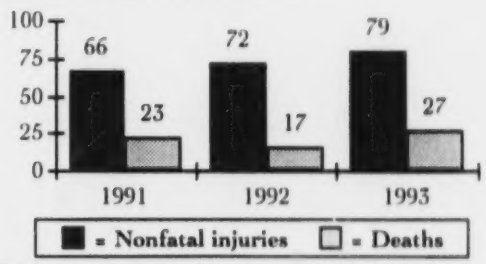
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	21
Suicides	4
Accidents	2

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries include children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 13,368 guns were sold in Contra Costa County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	64.3	66.5	78.5	81.0
Number of reports	13,467	14,341	17,322	18,271

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.0
Number of children	2,360	2,433	2,351	2,252

Average age (1994) 8.9

Average length of stay (1994) 26.3 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF DEL NORTE COUNTY

Del Norte County improved its high school dropout rate from 1993 to 1994. Asian and Latino youth have the lowest dropout rates of the county. The number of children in foster care has increased each year from 1991 to 1994; yet, the average length of time in care remains below the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	20,836	14,847	1,468	3,204	1,317	
Child population	8,144	5,122	148	1,477	1,397	28%
Child ethnic diversity		63%	2%	18%	17%	

F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,683
Children in low-income families*	43.4%
Median rent	$551
Preschool child care fees	$250
Child support receipt+	24%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities

❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	5.3	8.0	6.1	31%	30%	27%
Anglo	5.4	6.9	6.4	33%	26%	31%
African-American	7.7	0.0	11.1	33%	0%	N/A
Latino	3.5	4.5	5.8	29%	27%	13%
Asian/Other	6.2	1.6	4.9	20%	56%	18%

Total high school graduates (1994) 202

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	126	8.5%	109	7.3%	9	7.9
Anglo	60	5.6%	65	6.1%	6	7.1
African-American	1	16.7%	4	66.7%	0	0.0
Latino	27	13.7%	18	9.1%	1	9.0
Asian/Other	38	17.0%	22	9.8%	2	12.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	53	63
Anglo	35	60
African-American	0	0
Latino	9	59
Asian/Other	9	108

72% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 49%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

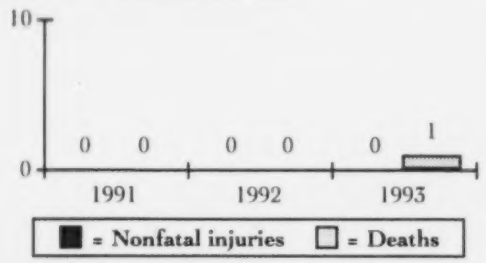
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries include children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 921 guns were sold in Del Norte County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	176.2	183.6	187.4	153.5
Number of reports	1,267	1,372	1,526	1,364

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	6.7	7.5	8.2	8.7
Number of children	48	56	67	77

Average age (1994) 9.3

Average length of stay (1994) 30.0 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF EL DORADO COUNTY

El Dorado County's median income is close to the state average, yet the county has one of the smallest percentages of children from low-income families. El Dorado has one of the state's lowest high school dropout rates and a teen birth rate well below the state average. Access to prenatal care varies widely between Anglo women and women of other ethnicities.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	104,685	94,070	463	7,093	3,059	
Child population	38,827	32,922	212	4,486	1,207	**27%**
Child ethnic diversity		85%	1%	12%	3%	

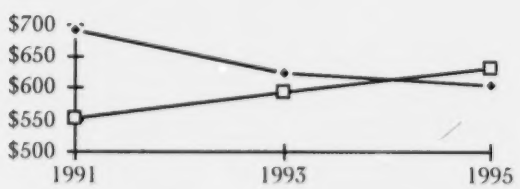
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,767
Children in low-income families*	20.4%
Median rent	$631
Preschool child care fees	$350
Child support receipt+	35%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.1	2.9	3.0	26%	31%	23%
Anglo	2.8	2.5	2.7	26%	31%	23%
African-American	1.0	2.1	0.8	20%	20%	0%
Latino	6.1	7.9	6.2	10%	22%	22%
Asian/Other	3.3	3.4	4.0	33%	36%	24%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,301

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	328	4.4%	652	8.7%	40	7.0
Anglo	157	2.6%	489	8.1%	30	6.4
African-American	3	9.4%	5	15.6%	1	30.3
Latino	143	12.0%	127	10.7%	8	9.1
Asian/Other	25	9.3%	31	11.5%	1	6.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	167	38
Anglo	114	29
African-American	0	0
Latino	51	136
Asian/Other	2	13

70% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

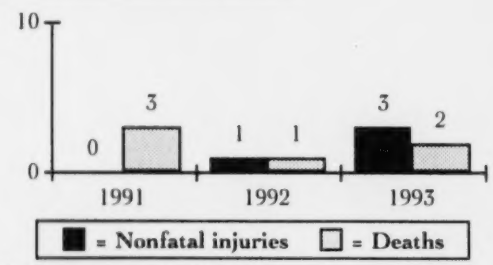
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	2
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries include children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 3,470 guns were sold in El Dorado County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	47.8	48.3	65.0	65.9
Number of reports	1,707	1,812	2,525	2,649

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	3.8	5.1	4.7	5.5
Number of children	136	193	182	221

Average age (1994)	10.0
Average length of stay (1994)	16.8 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF FRESNO COUNTY

Fresno County has improved its high school dropout rate for children of all ethnic backgrounds from 1992 to 1994, though the rate of Latino and African-American graduates prepared for college is about half that of Anglo and Asian graduates. Gun injuries and deaths among youth have risen dramatically from 50 in 1991 to 110 in 1993.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	508,244	275,252	21,874	170,768	40,350	
Child population	239,548	81,522	13,175	111,246	33,605	**32%**
Child ethnic diversity		34%	5%	46%	14%	

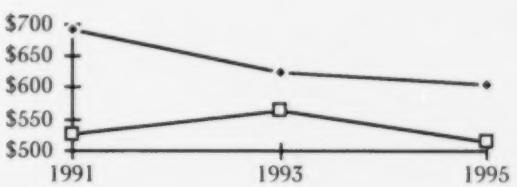
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$ 2,883
Children in low-income families*	57.4%
Median rent	$516
Preschool child care fees	$329
Child support receipt+	34%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	7.0	6.1	5.9	28%	27%	27%
Anglo	5.1	3.8	4.3	34%	34%	36%
African-American	12.5	9.4	8.0	18%	18%	18%
Latino	8.2	7.8	7.4	18%	17%	15%
Asian/Other	6.2	5.5	4.9	40%	36%	40%

Total high school graduates (1994) 7,379

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	2,656	4.2%	6,863	10.7%	449	9.4
Anglo	417	2.1%	1,869	9.5%	136	9.0
African-American	174	4.6%	721	19.2%	71	25.6
Latino	1,835	5.9%	3,453	11.0%	203	8.8
Asian/Other	230	2.5%	820	8.8%	39	5.6

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	2,678	101
Anglo	444	44
African-American	241	156
Latino	1,629	135
Asian/Other	364	123

63% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 38%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

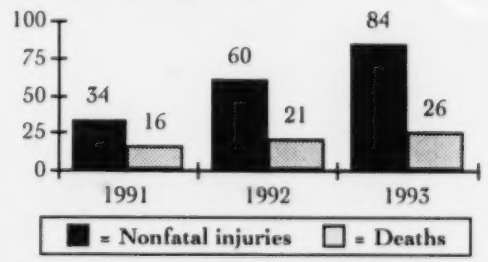
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	22
Suicides	4
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries include children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 34,662 guns were sold in Fresno County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	79.5	83.6	92.9	87.3
Number of reports	17,578	19,268	22,251	21,733

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	5.6	5.9	7.6	9.0
Number of children	1,239	1,352	1,823	2,230

Average age (1994)	8.4
Average length of stay (1994)	21.7 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF GLENN COUNTY

Glenn County has a high school dropout rate below the state average, however, fewer of its graduates are prepared to enter college. The rate of child abuse reports has declined in recent years, though it remains well above the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	18,210	13,959	108	3,420	723	
Child population	8,430	4,928	38	2,585	879	32%
Child ethnic diversity		58%	0.5%	31%	10%	

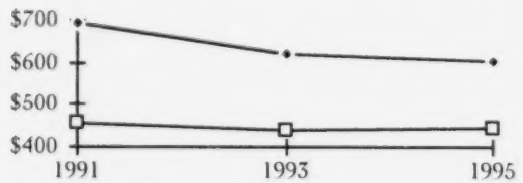
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,583
Children in low-income families*	51.3%
Median rent	$444
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	47%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.5	4.6	3.5	29%	26%	34%
Anglo	1.7	4.0	3.5	33%	30%	39%
African-American	0.0	5.9	5.0	20%	33%	N/A
Latino	2.6	5.1	2.5	21%	16%	23%
Asian/Other	10.6	7.8	6.7	22%	28%	26%

Total high school graduates (1994) 305

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	111	6.0%	186	10.0%	13	9.0
Anglo	37	3.6%	83	8.0%	7	8.6
African-American	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0
Latino	61	9.9%	45	7.3%	5	10.8
Asian/Other	13	6.3%	57	27.5%	1	6.4

***Infant mortality rate** = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	58	59
Anglo	24	37
African-American	0	0
Latino	24	93
Asian/Other	10	143

69% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 48%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

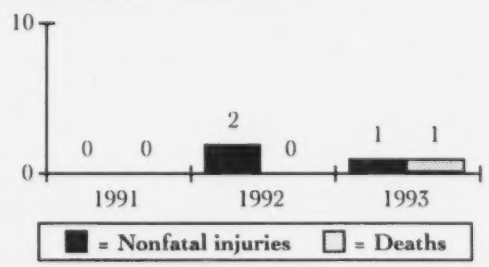
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 685 guns were sold in Glenn County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	130.4	138.2	132.4	126.2
Number of reports	1,039	1,133	1,116	1,096

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	10.2	10.2	6.8	6.2
Number of children	81	84	57	54

Average age (1994) 11.1

Average length of stay (1994) 36.9 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Humboldt County's dropout rate decreased last year and the teen birth rate is below the state average. Humboldt County's child abuse rate is higher than the state average and the number of children in foster care has been increasing in recent years.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	93,139	82,615	889	4,103	5,532	
Child population	34,190	25,982	738	3,921	3,549	27%
Child ethnic diversity		76%	2%	11%	10%	

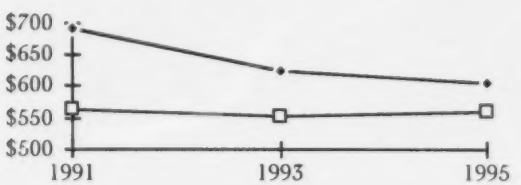
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,792
Children in low-income families*	34.8%
Median rent	$560
Preschool child care fees	$356
Child support receipt+	43%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.7	4.8	4.0	25%	19%	23%
Anglo	3.2	4.3	3.2	25%	21%	23%
African-American	7.0	9.6	14.5	20%	0%	13%
Latino	7.4	11.2	8.2	36%	14%	23%
Asian/Other	5.4	6.1	6.3	22%	10%	23%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,081

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	345	5.1%	538	7.9%	42	8.1
Anglo	239	4.4%	427	7.8%	35	8.3
African-American	4	6.2%	7	10.8%	0	0.0
Latino	30	7.7%	36	9.2%	1	3.7
Asian/Other	72	8.2%	68	7.8%	6	9.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	221	52
Anglo	152	44
African-American	2	38
Latino	22	67
Asian/Other	45	109

67% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

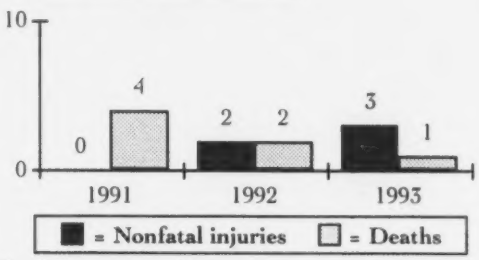
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	1

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 5,110 guns were sold in Humboldt County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	108.7	137.8	147.7	133.8
Number of reports	3,501	4,619	5,049	4,679

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	8.4	7.8	9.0	9.7
Number of children	272	262	309	338

Average age (1994) 9.1

Average length of stay (1994) 29.0 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Humboldt County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF IMPERIAL COUNTY

Imperial County has one of the highest proportion of children in low-income families amongst the counties. Imperial County's high school dropout rate for all students is below the state average as is the rate for Latino students. The county's rate of child abuse has been increasing, though it is still below the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	84,117	26,502	2,990	52,173	2,452	
Child population	43,910	7,403	758	34,703	1,046	34%
Child ethnic diversity		17%	2%	79%	2%	

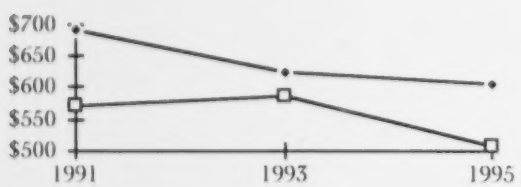
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,467
Children in low-income families*	59.5%
Median rent	$508
Preschool child care fees	$290
Child support receipt+	47%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.9	3.8	4.0	17%	24%	20%
Anglo	2.6	2.9	3.4	34%	42%	29%
African-American	3.7	4.2	11.1	18%	29%	22%
Latino	4.1	4.0	4.1	12%	19%	17%
Asian/Other	5.0	2.1	1.5	50%	62%	41%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,622

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	1,425	12.4%	1,179	10.3%	51	6.0
Anglo	109	6.5%	146	8.7%	11	8.5
African-American	13	8.8%	31	21.1%	0	0.0
Latino	1,291	13.6%	989	10.4%	39	5.5
Asian/Other	12	10.6%	13	11.5%	1	13.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	486	89
Anglo	52	56
African-American	11	122
Latino	418	98
Asian/Other	5	36

55% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

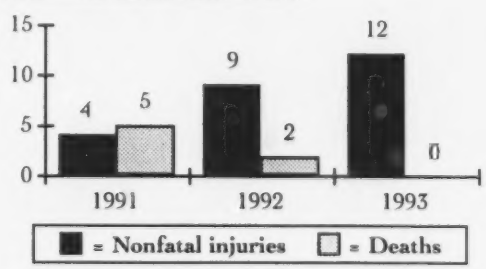
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 2,677 guns were sold in Imperial County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	25.8	34.7	36.3	45.2
Number of reports	1,042	1,480	1,594	2,045

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	6.9	4.9	3.9	4.2
Number of children	280	211	173	189

Average age (1994) 10.7

Average length of stay (1994) 29.7 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Imperial County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF INYO COUNTY

Inyo County's high school dropout rate and teen birth rate are below the state average. Inyo children's health is more at risk because a relatively high proportion of women do not receive prenatal care (9.2%) and the county has a relatively high percentage of premature births.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	13,619	11,223	74	1,037	1,285	
Child population	4,958	3,592	14	645	707	27%
Child ethnic diversity		72%	0.3%	13%	14%	

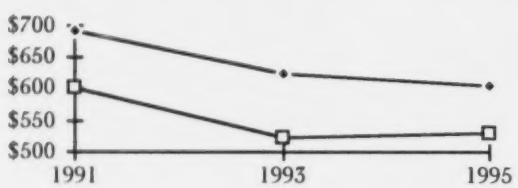
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,967
Children in low-income families*	27.6%
Median rent	$529
Preschool child care fees	$378
Child support receipt+	39%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	6.7	3.1	3.2	44%	29%	26%
Anglo	4.0	2.3	1.5	46%	36%	29%
African-American	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	N/A	0%
Latino	11.9	1.4	9.1	25%	11%	10%
Asian/Other	15.8	7.5	7.0	45%	7%	17%

Total high school graduates (1994) 176

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	86	9.2%	95	10.2%	12	16.4
Anglo	41	6.8%	65	10.8%	8	16.4
African-American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Latino	27	14.7%	14	7.6%	1	8.8
Asian/Other	18	12.5%	16	11.1%	3	29.7

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	27	45
Anglo	15	35
African-American	1	1,000
Latino	5	102
Asian/Other	6	53

57% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

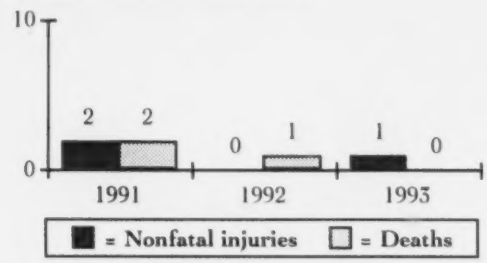
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 787 guns were sold in Inyo County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	83.7	80.1	99.4	92.4
Number of reports	382	381	493	473

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.2	4.0	4.6	3.7
Number of children	19	19	23	19

Average age (1994) 9.0

Average length of stay (1994) 22.9 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Inyo County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF KERN COUNTY

Kern County's high school dropout rate worsened last year and the dropout rate for Latino and African-American students remained higher than for Anglos and Asians. In 1994, child abuse reports in Kern County were lower than in the previous year and the number of children in foster care also declined. Gun violence has become an increasing menace, with 17 children killed and 49 injured by guns in 1993.S

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	416,828	260,339	23,103	115,958	17,428	
Child population	199,203	98,417	12,113	81,001	7,672	32%
Child ethnic diversity		49%	6%	41%	4%	

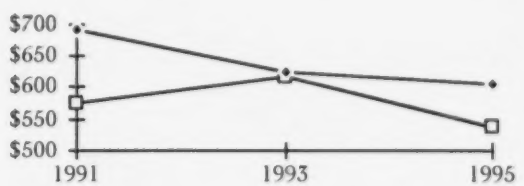
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,050
Children in low-income families*	49.9%
Median rent	$536
Preschool child care fees	$287
Child support receipt+	39%

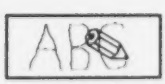
* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION



	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	6.8	6.1	7.2	24%	24%	20%
Anglo	5.0	5.0	5.9	29%	27%	25%
African-American	8.9	8.7	10.2	15%	19%	11%
Latino	9.2	7.3	8.6	14%	16%	12%
Asian/Other	5.9	5.4	6.1	48%	36%	28%

Total high school graduates (1994) 5,938

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	3,611	7.1%	5,575	10.9%	386	10.1
Anglo	1,327	5.6%	2,269	9.5%	176	9.6
African-American	229	7.1%	575	17.9%	51	21.3
Latino	1,929	8.8%	2,516	11.4%	140	8.6
Asian/Other	126	6.8%	215	11.6%	19	14.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	2,050	95
Anglo	757	68
African-American	183	141
Latino	1,075	130
Asian/Other	35	37

62% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 43%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

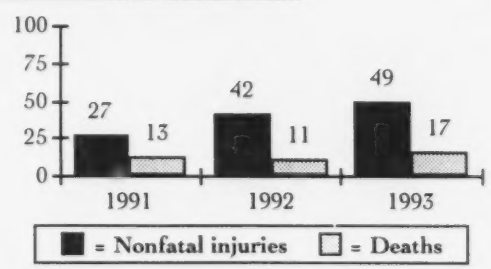
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	12
Suicides	3
Accidents	2

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 22,649 guns were sold in Kern County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	62.7	76.2	76.8	47.4
Number of reports	11,480	14,557	15,289	9,856

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.4
Number of children	1,565	1,633	1,637	1,547

Average age (1994) 9.3

Average length of stay (1994) 34.5 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF KINGS COUNTY

Kings County has some of the lowest high school dropout rates for students of all ethnicities, though Latino graduates are about half as likely as other students to have completed the courses necessary to enter college. Kings County has a higher than average rate of expectant mothers who received late or no prenatal care and a high infant mortality rate.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	76,555	41,647	6,992	24,929	2,987	
Child population	34,649	15,593	2,139	15,125	1,792	31%
Child ethnic diversity		45%	6%	44%	5%	

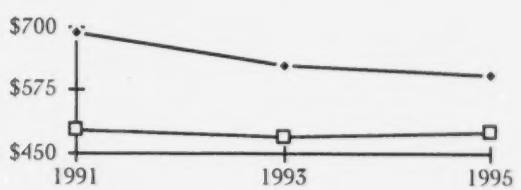
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,692
Children in low-income families°	54.1%
Median rent	$491
Preschool child care fees	$240
Child support receipt+	38%

° ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.7	2.7	2.3	39%	21%	29%
Anglo	1.1	1.7	1.0	41%	27%	36%
African-American	1.7	2.9	2.2	42%	27%	31%
Latino	4.8	4.0	3.6	35%	9%	17%
Asian/Other	2.3	1.3	2.8	34%	47%	45%

Total high school graduates (1994) 989

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	859	9.4%	980	10.7%	62	9.0
Anglo	173	4.3%	346	8.6%	26	8.5
African-American	45	9.4%	69	14.5%	9	27.2
Latino	610	14.5%	499	11.8%	23	7.6
Asian/Other	31	6.7%	66	14.3%	4	10.6

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	385	103
Anglo	116	68
African-American	23	106
Latino	236	145
Asian/Other	10	49

63% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 42%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

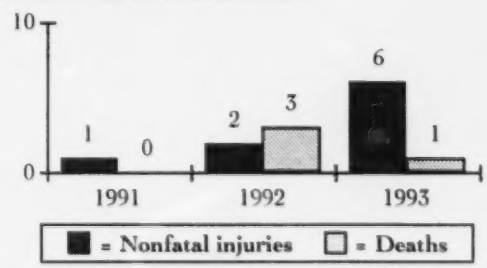
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	1
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 2,395 guns were sold in Kings County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	59.0	62.5	82.7	79.0
Number of reports	1,918	2,106	2,864	2,815

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	8.4	7.7	7.4	5.4
Number of children	274	261	255	194

Average age (1994)	10.3
Average length of stay (1994)	46.1 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF LAKE COUNTY

Lake County has had a decrease in the number of children in foster care in recent years; however, child abuse reports are on the rise. Expectant mothers are less likely to have received prenatal care than in the average county and Lake County has a higher than average rate of infant mortality.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	42,208	37,167	787	2,910	1,344	
Child population	14,057	11,058	304	2,058	637	**25%**
Child ethnic diversity		79%	2%	15%	5%	

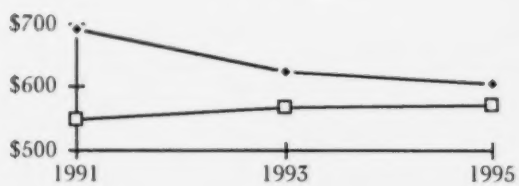
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,483
Children in low-income families*	52.0%
Median rent	$570
Preschool child care fees	$362
Child support receipt+	36%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.0	2.3	3.9	23%	33%	25%
Anglo	2.8	2.2	3.5	24%	34%	25%
African-American	9.4	6.1	7.0	20%	20%	20%
Latino	2.6	3.1	6.5	15%	36%	28%
Asian/Other	4.0	0.8	4.5	60%	25%	25%

Total high school graduates (1994) 445

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	227	8.0%	235	8.2%	21	9.5
Anglo	150	6.5%	181	7.9%	19	10.6
African-American	6	13.0%	9	19.6%	0	0.0
Latino	46	11.9%	39	10.1%	1	3.1
Asian/Other	25	21.9%	6	5.3%	1	9.8

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	97	61
Anglo	75	58
African-American	1	24
Latino	15	81
Asian/Other	6	79

71% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

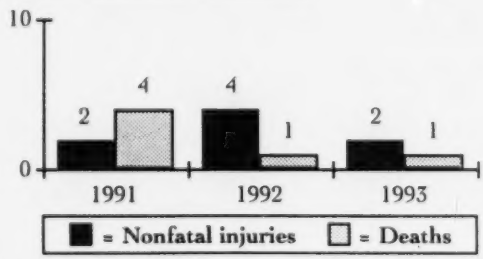
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	1
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 1,590 guns were sold in Lake County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	56.0	51.5	86.5	114.2
Number of reports	731	703	1,216	1,647

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	9.5	12.4	9.4	8.7
Number of children	124	169	132	126

Average age (1994) 9.9

Average length of stay (1994) 16.7 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Lake County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF LASSEN COUNTY

Lassen County has a high school dropout rate well below the state average; however, a small proportion of Lassen graduates have completed the courses necessary to enter college. Expectant mothers in Lassen County are more likely to have received prenatal care and the county's infant mortality rate is lower than the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	21,922	17,066	1,623	2,410	823	
Child population	7,154	5,981	90	715	368	25%
Child ethnic diversity		84%	1%	10%	5%	

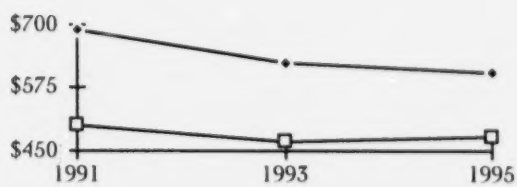
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,033
Children in low-income families*	29.3%
Median rent	$476
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	45%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	1.5	3.6	2.1	16%	19%	12%
Anglo	1.5	2.5	1.6	16%	19%	12%
African-American	2.7	27.8	10.3	50%	29%	0%
Latino	2.3	6.4	4.0	29%	20%	15%
Asian/Other	1.0	4.8	5.3	13%	17%	9%

Total high school graduates (1994) 287

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	69	5.3%	73	5.6%	6	6.2
Anglo	47	4.4%	51	4.7%	3	3.7
African-American	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0
Latino	16	9.9%	14	8.7%	1	9.3
Asian/Other	6	10.2%	7	11.9%	2	43.4

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	57	62
Anglo	45	58
African-American	1	77
Latino	8	118
Asian/Other	3	55

54% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

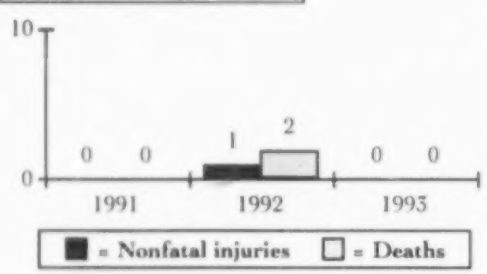
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 1,598 guns were sold in Lassen County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	156.3	206.8	239.3	175.8
Number of reports	1,103	1,457	1,712	1,270

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	12.5	13.9	12.7	14.3
Number of children	88	98	91	103

Average age (1994) 10.0

Average length of stay (1994) 18.3 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Lassen County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Los Angeles County has one of the highest proportions of low-income children in the state. Los Angeles has a dropout rate higher than the state average, yet high school graduates of all ethnicities are more likely to be prepared to enter college than their peers in the average county. In 1993, 1,518 children and youth suffered gun injuries and 441 were killed by guns.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	6,727,002	2,864,912	663,523	2,432,654	765,913	
Child population	2,519,711	617,247	281,250	1,357,453	263,761	**27%**
Child ethnic diversity		24%	11%	54%	10%	

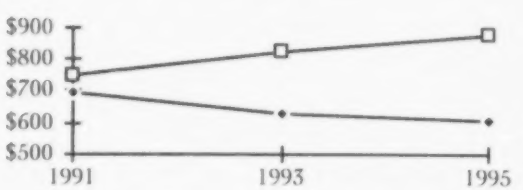
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,767
Children in low-income families*	58.1%
Median rent	$880
Preschool child care fees	$422
Child support receipt+	34%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	7.6	7.0	7.1	35%	35%	36%
Anglo	4.0	4.0	3.6	37%	38%	39%
African-American	10.9	9.2	11.0	35%	35%	35%
Latino	9.5	8.8	8.7	25%	24%	26%
Asian/Other	3.8	3.7	3.5	57%	57%	57%

Total high school graduates (1994) 68,172

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	42,420	5.3%	81,510	10.3%	4,668	7.7
Anglo	4,532	2.5%	14,792	8.2%	923	6.5
African-American	4,697	5.8%	13,268	16.4%	989	15.9
Latino	30,752	6.7%	46,853	10.2%	2,442	7.0
Asian/Other	2,439	3.4%	6,597	9.3%	300	5.7

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	22,628	80
Anglo	2,106	29
African-American	3,005	97
Latino	16,993	114
Asian/Other	524	16

67% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 40%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

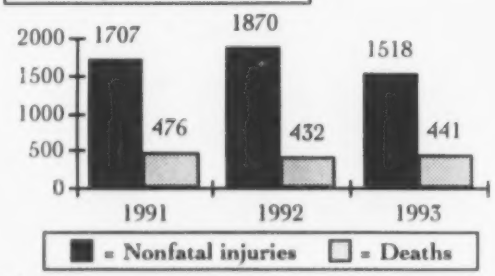
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	372
Suicides	55
Accidents	14

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 336,704 guns were sold in Los Angeles County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	49.5	54.5	66.1	63.9
Number of reports	119,136	134,248	166,613	164,716

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	13.3	13.9	15.3	15.9
Number of children	31,937	34,224	38,536	41,085

Average age (1994)	8.6
Average length of stay (1994)	24.0 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF MADERA COUNTY

Madera County's high school dropout rate worsened last year, yet of those students who did graduate, more were prepared to enter college. The child abuse rate in Madera has been increasing in recent years. Last year, the number of children in foster care declined. Madera County's teen birth rate exceeds the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	72,071	44,074	2,658	23,533	1,800	
Child population	32,067	14,585	782	15,959	741	31%
Child ethnic diversity		45%	2%	50%	2%	

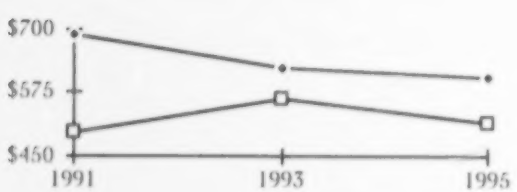
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,883
Children in low-income families*	51.7%
Median rent	$516
Preschool child care fees	$275
Child support receipt+	38%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



□ = Median rent ◆ = AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.5	4.5	6.6	32%	27%	33%
Anglo	2.7	3.8	4.4	33%	32%	40%
African-American	4.6	4.7	6.1	22%	7%	15%
Latino	4.6	5.2	9.2	31%	21%	23%
Asian/Other	0.7	4.9	3.2	26%	36%	35%

Total high school graduates (1994) 922

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	503	6.4%	813	10.4%	26	4.5
Anglo	96	3.4%	245	8.8%	7	3.3
African-American	14	8.7%	36	22.4%	0	0.0
Latino	390	8.3%	518	11.1%	19	5.5
Asian/Other	3	1.7%	14	8.0%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	390	96
Anglo	95	48
African-American	10	81
Latino	279	153
Asian/Other	6	55

68% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 44%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

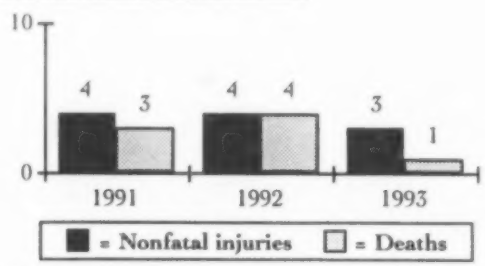
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	1

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 3,688 guns were sold in Madera County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	76.4	80.8	91.7	98.9
Number of reports	2,222	2,501	2,941	3,289

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.6
Number of children	169	150	175	153

Average age (1994) 9.1

Average length of stay (1994) 24.3 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Madera County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF MARIN COUNTY

Marin has the smallest percentage of low-income children among the counties. While the county has a relatively low high school dropout rate, the rate for Latino and African-American students is more than double that of Anglos. Similarly, Latino and African-American graduates are much less likely to be prepared to enter college. The rate of births to teens is lower in Marin for all ethnicities compared to their peers statewide.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	189,198	159,601	6,292	15,280	8,025	
Child population	51,870	41,898	1,713	5,648	2,611	22%
Child ethnic diversity		81%	3%	11%	5%	

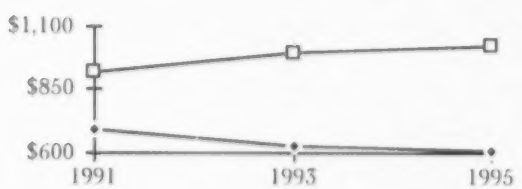
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,900
Children in low-income families*	13.8%
Median rent	$1,022
Preschool child care fees	$575
Child support receipt+	51%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
\+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	1.3	1.1	1.5	41%	42%	45%
Anglo	0.8	0.7	0.9	43%	44%	49%
African-American	2.2	3.6	3.4	17%	21%	19%
Latino	4.9	3.6	5.8	16%	19%	14%
Asian/Other	0.8	0.6	0.9	53%	55%	52%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,431

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	230	2.0%	872	7.4%	40	4.5
Anglo	70	0.8%	572	6.6%	29	4.3
African-American	28	7.5%	54	14.4%	1	3.8
Latino	111	5.9%	180	9.5%	8	5.9
Asian/Other	21	2.7%	66	8.5%	2	3.8

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	121	22
Anglo	53	12
African-American	9	51
Latino	56	109
Asian/Other	3	9

72% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 60%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

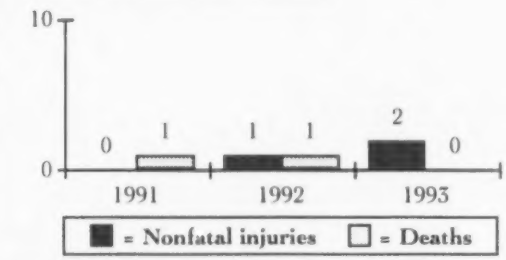
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 2,693 guns were sold in Marin County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	54.1	51.5	43.7	44.3
Number of reports	2,542	2,601	2,266	2,356

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Number of children	194	209	212	211

Average age (1994) 9.4

Average length of stay (1994) 17.3 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Marin County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF MARIPOSA COUNTY

Mariposa County has improved its high school dropout rate each year from 1992 to 1994. Last year, the percentage of graduates prepared for college improved over 1993 for students of all ethnic groups. Mariposa County has the lowest infant mortality rate among the counties. Mariposa's rate of child abuse reports is higher than the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	12,496	11,206	115	595	580	
Child population	3,921	3,262	23	322	314	24%
Child ethnic diversity		83%	1%	8%	8%	

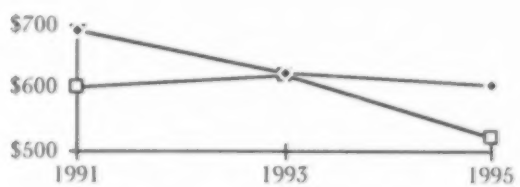
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,833
Children in low-income families*	22.9%
Median rent	$521
Preschool child care fees	$254
Child support receipt+	40%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	8.9	4.3	3.9	20%	19%	32%
Anglo	9.1	3.8	4.4	21%	19%	30%
African-American	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latino	2.1	4.3	2.0	14%	22%	100%
Asian/Other	16.0	12.5	1.8	11%	20%	38%

Total high school graduates (1994) 117

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	44	6.2%	52	7.3%	1	1.8
Anglo	40	6.3%	45	7.0%	1	1.9
African-American	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0
Latino	2	5.1%	2	5.1%	0	0.0
Asian/Other	2	7.7%	4	15.4%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	17	37
Anglo	15	39
African-American	N/A	N/A
Latino	2	59
Asian/Other	0	0

76% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

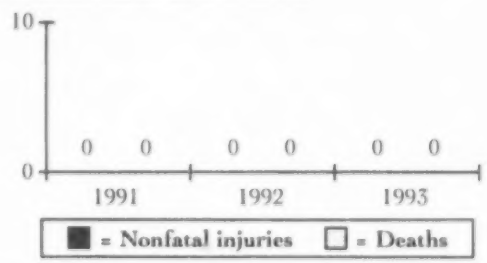
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 484 guns were sold in Mariposa County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	152.5	162.2	131.1	132.2
Number of reports	533	600	514	541

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	5.4	2.2	2.8	2.7
Number of children	19	8	11	11

Average age (1994)	10.7
Average length of stay (1994)	5.5 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Mariposa County ©1995 Children Now

THE CHILDREN OF MENDOCINO COUNTY

Mendocino County improved its high school dropout rate last year. Expectant mothers in Mendocino are less likely to receive prenatal care and the county has a higher infant mortality rate than the state average. Mendocino has a teen birth rate below the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	61,619	52,333	326	5,990	2,970	
Child population	23,505	17,182	228	4,578	1,517	28%
Child ethnic diversity		73%	1%	19%	6%	

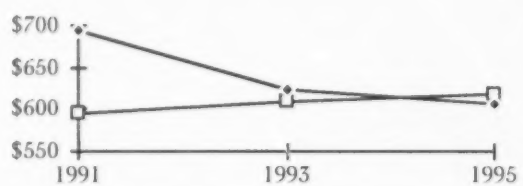
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,875
Children in low-income families*	44.2%
Median rent	$617
Preschool child care fees	$335
Child support receipt+	37%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.5	4.6	3.8	26%	28%	27%
Anglo	3.6	3.9	3.2	28%	31%	30%
African-American	2.3	5.9	3.6	25%	0%	44%
Latino	10.0	7.1	6.4	13%	10%	12%
Asian/Other	5.5	7.3	5.4	26%	22%	26%

Total high school graduates (1994) 915

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	540	11.6%	427	9.2%	22	6.2
Anglo	299	9.1%	297	9.1%	18	7.1
African-American	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Latino	172	17.2%	95	9.5%	2	2.8
Asian/Other	67	18.2%	35	9.5%	2	8.2

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	170	60
Anglo	99	46
African-American	1	71
Latino	49	108
Asian/Other	21	110

74% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

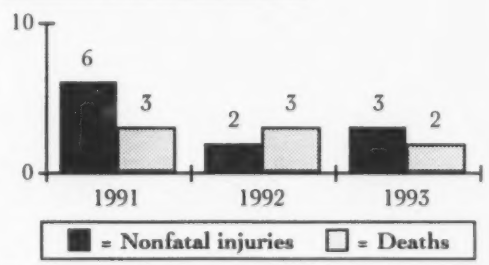
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	2
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 3,812 guns were sold in Mendocino County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	130.5	134.8	107.4	113.6
Number of reports	2,953	3,104	2,525	2,725

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	10.9	10.6	10.7	11.1
Number of children	247	245	252	265

Average age (1994) 10.0

Average length of stay (1994) 32.0 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF MERCED COUNTY

Merced County has a high school dropout rate below the state average, yet a lower percentage of graduates are prepared for college. A lower proportion of expectant mothers receive prenatal care than in the average county and Merced has a higher infant mortality rate than the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	127,271	73,527	5,544	38,778	9,422	
Child population	68,153	27,791	2,911	28,146	9,305	35%
Child ethnic diversity		41%	4%	41%	14%	

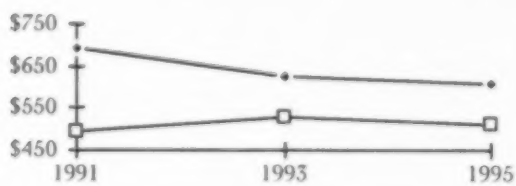
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,725
Children in low-income families*	61.6%
Median rent	$511
Preschool child care fees	$283
Child support receipt•	42%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
• Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	5.4	4.2	4.5	17%	20%	20%
Anglo	4.5	3.3	3.9	21%	27%	27%
African-American	3.6	4.5	3.7	6%	17%	28%
Latino	7.0	5.1	5.8	10%	11%	12%
Asian/Other	4.5	4.6	2.1	24%	17%	23%

Total high school graduates (1994) 2,191

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	1,446	8.4%	1,725	10.0%	102	7.9
Anglo	293	4.6%	516	8.1%	44	9.1
African-American	56	8.1%	126	18.2%	4	7.4
Latino	793	10.2%	739	9.5%	34	5.9
Asian/Other	304	12.7%	344	14.3%	20	11.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	708	96
Anglo	183	56
African-American	46	125
Latino	392	130
Asian/Other	87	114

66% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 50%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

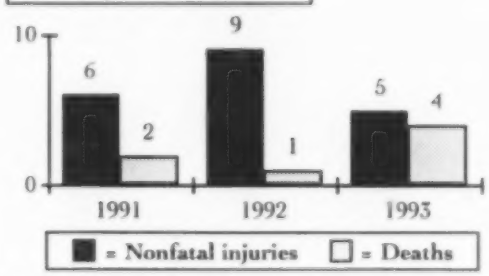
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	3
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 4,658 guns were sold in Merced County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	115.1	95.6	108.7	111.2
Number of reports	7,410	6,293	7,407	7,847

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate◦	7.4	6.6	7.0	6.7
Number of children	474	432	479	473

Average age (1994)	10.0
Average length of stay (1994)	24.7 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
◦ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Merced County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF MODOC COUNTY

Modoc County has one of the state's lowest high school dropout rates. While about one-third of Anglo graduates are prepared for college, just 8% of Latino and Asian graduates are prepared for college. Modoc's rate of child abuse reports has increased each year since 1991 and is now more than double the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	7,616	6,806	64	442	304	
Child population	2,677	2,159	35	334	149	26%
Child ethnic diversity		81%	1%	12%	6%	

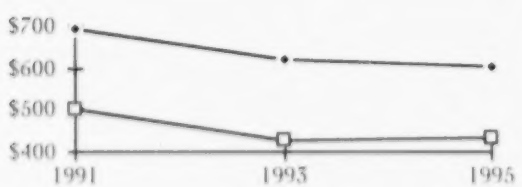
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,725
Children in low-income families*	54.1%
Median rent	$435
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	32%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.8	1.0	0.9	21%	23%	29%
Anglo	2.0	0.6	0.8	24%	25%	34%
African-American	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0%	N/A
Latino	5.9	4.0	1.0	0%	8%	8%
Asian/Other	7.1	0.0	2.3	0%	22%	8%

Total high school graduates (1994) 129

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	29	6.3%	33	7.2%	4	11.1
Anglo	18	5.3%	25	7.4%	3	11.5
African-American	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0
Latino	6	6.8%	5	5.7%	1	11.9
Asian/Other	5	18.5%	2	7.4%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate - number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	22	62
Anglo	13	42
African-American	0	0
Latino	7	292
Asian/Other	2	125

83% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** - number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

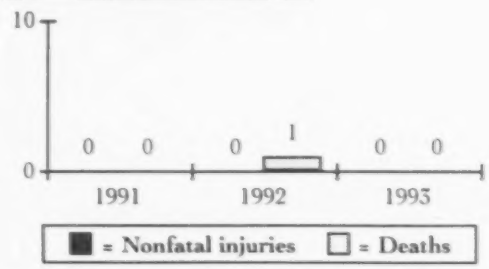
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 199 guns were sold in Modoc County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	93.2	127.0	161.0	189.2
Number of reports	245	340	431	508

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.1
Number of children	1	2	3	3

Average age (1994) 9.6

Average length of stay (1994) 30.8 months

* **Child abuse rate** - number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** - number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Modoc County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF MONO COUNTY

Mono County has a high school dropout rate below the state average. However, the dropout rates for Asian and Latino students are about three times that of Anglo students. Nearly 20% of Latino expectant mothers and 31% of Asian expectant mothers do not receive prenatal care. Mono has a teen birth rate well below the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	7,633	6,429	33	860	311	
Child population	2,483	1,907	16	397	163	25%
Child ethnic diversity		77%	1%	16%	7%	

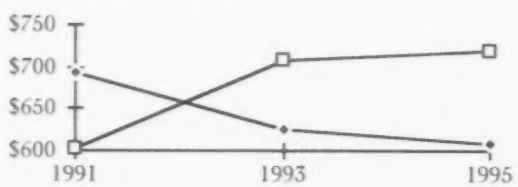
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,300
Children in low-income families*	25.4%
Median rent	$718
Preschool child care fees	$350
Child support receipt+	58%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	1.7	4.0	2.8	70%	65%	28%
Anglo	1.7	3.1	1.5	71%	64%	28%
African-American	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latino	3.6	8.2	10.3	0%	60%	0%
Asian/Other	0.0	6.3	9.5	67%	75%	67%

Total high school graduates (1994) 60

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	60	10.4%	63	10.9%	0	0.0
Anglo	24	5.9%	44	10.8%	0	0.0
African-American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Latino	30	19.7%	17	11.2%	0	0.0
Asian/Other	6	31.6%	2	10.5%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	5	20
Anglo	2	10
African-American	N/A	N/A
Latino	3	107
Asian/Other	0	0

50% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

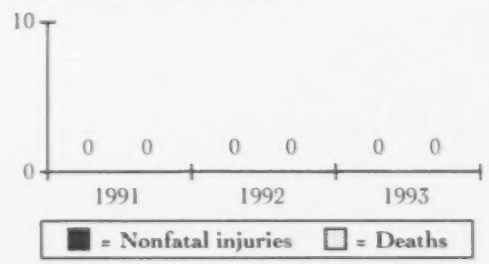
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 255 guns were sold in Mono County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	49.8	59.3	53.6	63.9
Number of reports	117	142	133	163

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	5.5	6.3	5.6	6.3
Number of children	13	15	14	16

Average age (1994) 11.3

Average length of stay (1994) 39.2 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
* **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Mono County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF MONTEREY COUNTY

Monterey County has a higher rate of expectant mothers who do not receive prenatal care than the state average and the rate for Latino mothers is above that of other ethnicities. Monterey also has a higher than average rate of infant mortality. Last year, child abuse reports decreased from the previous year as did the number of children in foster care.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	266,740	146,279	16,710	81,875	21,876	
Child population	110,495	44,542	6,297	52,284	7,372	29%
Child ethnic diversity		40%	6%	47%	7%	

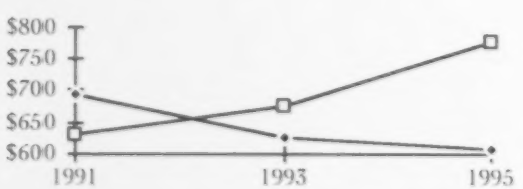
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,483
Children in low-income families*	45.9%
Median rent	$778
Preschool child care fees	$365
Child support receipt+	41%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



■=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.6	4.0	3.5	32%	27%	28%
Anglo	2.1	2.9	2.6	36%	37%	38%
African-American	6.2	3.9	6.6	35%	17%	19%
Latino	4.5	5.1	3.8	25%	16%	19%
Asian/Other	3.8	2.8	3.2	45%	38%	36%

Total high school graduates (1994) 2,517

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	3,048	9.6%	2,812	8.9%	156	6.4
Anglo	349	3.2%	768	7.1%	45	5.3
African-American	89	5.3%	214	12.7%	20	14.6
Latino	2,393	14.7%	1,526	9.4%	73	6.1
Asian/Other	217	7.2%	304	10.1%	7	5.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	983	85
Anglo	179	39
African-American	50	85
Latino	695	130
Asian/Other	59	55

70% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 44%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

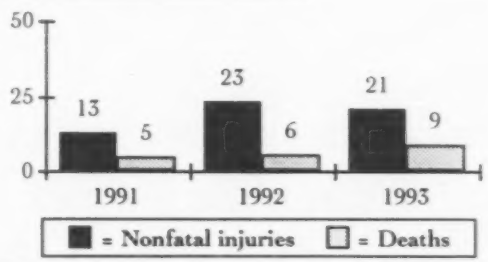
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	6
Suicides	1
Accidents	2

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 10,976 guns were sold in Monterey County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	96.0	94.2	90.1	75.2
Number of reports	9,870	10,020	9,960	8,592

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3
Number of children	268	265	275	261

Average age (1994) 9.4

Average length of stay (1994) 19.4 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Monterey County ©1995 Children Now

THE CHILDREN OF NAPA COUNTY

Napa County has one of the lowest high school dropout rates in the state and a higher than average rate of graduates prepared for college. Napa has a higher percentage of expectant mothers who receive prenatal care than the state average, however, Latino mothers are four times less likely to receive prenatal care than Anglo mothers. Napa's teen birth rate is below the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	88,741	72,475	894	12,061	3,311	
Child population	28,163	19,565	413	7,130	1,055	24%
Child ethnic diversity		69%	1%	25%	4%	

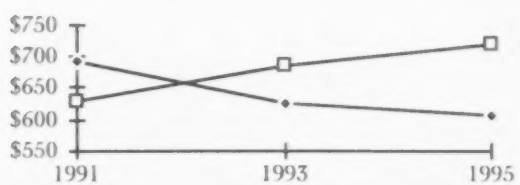
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,983
Children in low-income families*	28.9%
Median rent	$722
Preschool child care fees	$379
Child support receipt+	50%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	0.9	1.7	1.0	34%	32%	37%
Anglo	0.7	1.4	0.8	38%	35%	44%
African-American	0.0	1.6	5.9	22%	0%	25%
Latino	1.8	2.9	1.6	18%	15%	11%
Asian/Other	1.1	0.5	0.4	36%	54%	26%

Total high school graduates (1994) 874

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	250	4.1%	445	7.3%	19	4.2
Anglo	79	2.0%	275	7.1%	16	5.4
African-American	0	0.0%	7	13.2%	0	0.0
Latino	164	8.2%	140	7.0%	3	2.1
Asian/Other	7	3.9%	23	12.8%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	130	39
Anglo	66	27
African-American	2	43
Latino	57	85
Asian/Other	5	29

65% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

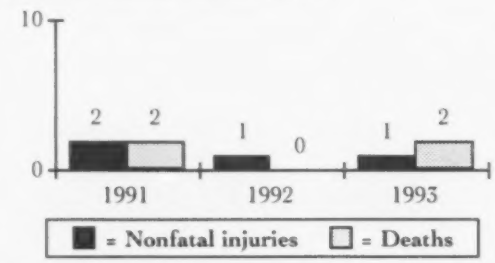
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	2
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 2,797 guns were sold in Napa County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	42.3	37.1	31.7	40.5
Number of reports	1,125	1,030	894	1,158

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.0
Number of children	122	124	134	143

Average age (1994) 9.6

Average length of stay (1994) 32.0 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF NEVADA COUNTY

Nevada County's teen birth rate is lower than the state average. Latino and Asian expectant mothers are less than twice as likely to receive prenatal care as Anglo mothers. Child abuse reports have been increasing since 1991, while the number of children in foster care decreased in the last two years.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	66,011	62,393	132	2,415	1,071	
Child population	21,114	19,091	61	1,505	457	24%
Child ethnic diversity		90%	0.3%	7%	2%	

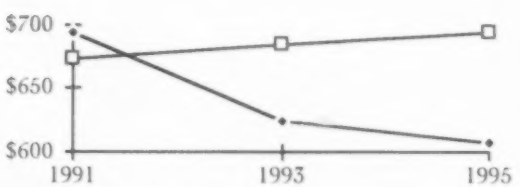
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,467
Children in low-income families*	20.8%
Median rent	$695
Preschool child care fees	$334
Child support receipt+	23%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.8	3.8	4.0	34%	37%	34%
Anglo	3.9	3.7	3.9	34%	38%	35%
African-American	0.0	11.1	0.0	67%	13%	0%
Latino	1.3	12.5	2.1	20%	29%	11%
Asian/Other	1.6	0.0	10.4	23%	31%	18%

Total high school graduates (1994) 717

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	126	3.4%	262	7.2%	20	7.0
Anglo	98	3.0%	232	7.1%	18	7.0
African-American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Latino	24	7.7%	29	9.3%	2	10.1
Asian/Other	4	7.5%	1	1.9%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	75	29
Anglo	63	26
African-American	0	0
Latino	11	66
Asian/Other	1	15

62% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

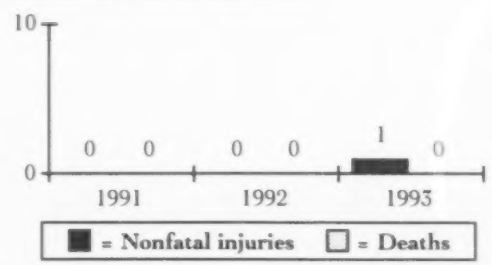
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 2,463 guns were sold in Nevada County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	68.3	80.8	81.2	82.1
Number of reports	1,375	1,660	1,714	1,785

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.1
Number of children	66	78	69	68

Average age (1994) 10.9

Average length of stay (1994) 15.9 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Nevada County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF ORANGE COUNTY

Orange County's dropout rate is lower than the state average, however, the rate for Latino youth is three times greater than that of Anglo youth. Likewise, the proportion of graduates prepared for college is lower for African-American and Latino youth than their Asian and Anglo peers. The proportion of Orange County children in foster care is lower than the state average. Gun injuries and deaths to youth have increased in the last three years.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	1,927,942	1,294,467	29,669	410,554	193,252	
Child population	653,775	333,404	12,894	231,028	76,449	25%
Child ethnic diversity		51%	2%	35%	12%	

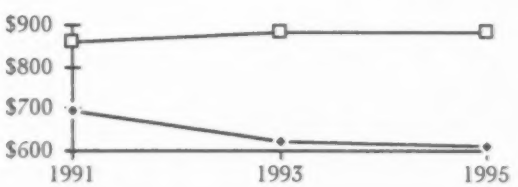
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,925
Children in low-income families*	34.5%
Median rent	$885
Preschool child care fees	$416
Child support receipt+	50%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.7	3.5	3.2	33%	33%	33%
Anglo	2.3	1.8	1.7	34%	36%	37%
African-American	4.0	3.4	3.5	22%	19%	21%
Latino	6.5	7.3	6.4	15%	14%	14%
Asian/Other	2.3	1.8	1.4	50%	46%	43%

Total high school graduates (1994) 22,429

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	12,594	6.1%	18,257	8.9%	983	6.4
Anglo	2,037	2.3%	6,804	7.6%	380	5.5
African-American	191	5.5%	461	13.3%	33	12.7
Latino	9,541	10.7%	8,916	10.0%	452	6.9
Asian/Other	825	3.6%	2,076	9.1%	100	6.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	4,529	62
Anglo	904	23
African-American	100	71
Latino	3,332	151
Asian/Other	193	19

73% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 53%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

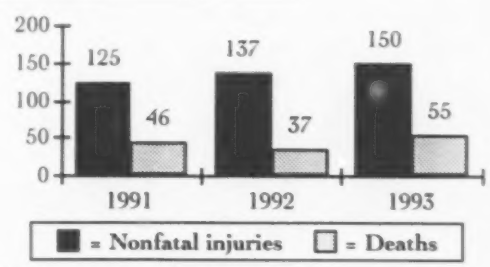
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	45
Suicides	5
Accidents	5

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 132,108 guns were sold in Orange County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	51.7	52.6	51.0	57.4
Number of reports	31,772	33,356	33,325	38,758

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0
Number of children	2,427	2,437	2,570	2,682

Average age (1994) 8.5

Average length of stay (1994) 27.8 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Orange County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF PLACER COUNTY

Placer County has one of the lowest proportions of children in low-income families. A high percentage of expectant mothers are receiving prenatal care and the infant mortality rate is below the state average. Child abuse rates and the number of children in foster care are on the rise.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	144,533	128,950	787	10,364	4,432	
Child population	53,334	44,713	418	6,314	1,889	27%
Child ethnic diversity		84%	1%	12%	4%	

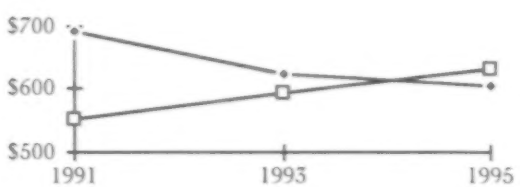
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,767
Children in low-income families*	19.1%
Median rent	$631
Preschool child care fees	$380
Child support receipt+	43%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.3	3.6	3.0	26%	35%	32%
Anglo	3.2	3.4	2.6	26%	36%	32%
African-American	7.3	4.5	8.5	8%	47%	73%
Latino	4.6	6.3	6.4	17%	21%	21%
Asian/Other	1.5	0.8	1.6	64%	51%	40%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,947

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	354	3.3%	882	8.3%	40	5.0
Anglo	246	2.8%	721	8.1%	31	4.6
African-American	4	7.5%	10	18.9%	2	41.7
Latino	91	6.8%	118	8.9%	5	4.6
Asian/Other	13	3.8%	33	9.7%	2	7.8

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Tota	244	38
Anglo	161	29
African-American	1	21
Latino	74	113
Asian/Other	8	36

65% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

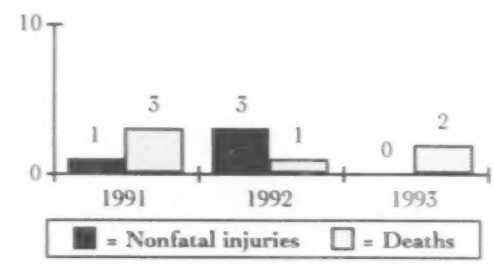
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	2
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 7,509 guns were sold in Placer County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	43.4	55.8	70.0	86.1
Number of reports	2,113	2,864	3,736	4,752

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.9
Number of children	190	243	284	326

Average age (1994) 11.1

Average length of stay (1994) 21.9 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Placer County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF PLUMAS COUNTY

Plumas County is relatively safe with no gun injuries or deaths from 1991 to 1993. However, child abuse rates have been well above the state average since 1991 and are dramatically increasing. Latino and African-American women are nearly three to four times less likely to receive prenatal care than Anglo women.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	15,693	14,541	97	590	465	
Child population	5,394	4,572	61	474	287	26%
Child ethnic diversity		85%	1%	9%	5%	

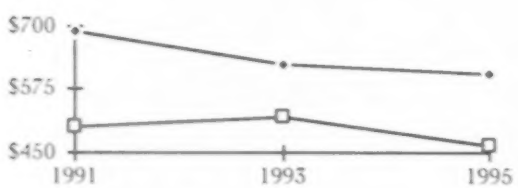
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,817
Children in low-income families*	30.7%
Median rent	$464
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	45%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	1.9	2.0	2.3	39%	30%	32%
Anglo	1.5	1.7	2.2	39%	31%	42%
African-American	0.0	9.1	7.7	33%	50%	0%
Latino	7.7	6.9	4.6	22%	36%	55%
Asian/Other	3.3	0.0	0.0	50%	7%	10%

Total high school graduates (1994) 201

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	28	3.6%	66	8.4%	6	10.6
Anglo	20	3.0%	56	8.4%	5	10.5
African-American	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	1	83.3
Latino	6	8.5%	5	7.0%	0	0.0
Asian/Other	1	2.5%	5	12.5%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	31	46
Anglo	25	42
African-American	2	333
Latino	3	79
Asian/Other	1	29

48% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

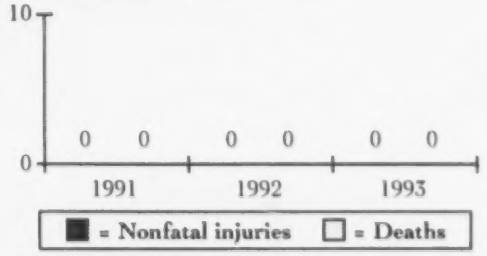
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 844 guns were sold in Plumas County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	99.6	100.5	109.9	133.8
Number of reports	513	543	593	720

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	9.1	3.9	4.6	5.0
Number of children	47	21	25	27

Average age (1994) 11.9

Average length of stay (1994) 32.3 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County boosts some of the highest rates among the counties for African-American and Latino high school graduates who are prepared for college. Expectant mothers in Riverside County are less likely to receive prenatal care than in the average county and Riverside has a higher than average infant mortality rate.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	946,574	599,397	48,397	253,376	45,404	
Child population	419,843	199,102	24,543	172,851	23,347	31%
Child ethnic diversity		47%	6%	41%	6%	

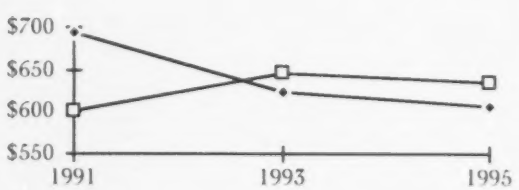
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,525
Children in low-income families*	43.2%
Median rent	$635
Preschool child care fees	$312
Child support receipt+	34%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.6	4.3	3.7	28%	31%	32%
Anglo	3.5	3.2	2.6	29%	31%	32%
African-American	4.3	3.5	3.8	17%	27%	28%
Latino	6.6	6.5	5.3	26%	26%	27%
Asian/Other	1.9	2.0	2.1	43%	52%	55%

Total high school graduates (1994) 11,028

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	9,004	8.9%	10,596	10.5%	658	8.7
Anglo	2,706	5.7%	4,369	9.1%	295	8.0
African-American	542	9.9%	932	17.0%	68	16.7
Latino	5,431	12.7%	4,720	11.0%	265	8.4
Asian/Other	325	6.6%	575	11.6%	29	8.5

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	3,381	77
Anglo	1,080	52
African-American	241	85
Latino	1,937	110
Asian/Other	123	45

63% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 47%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

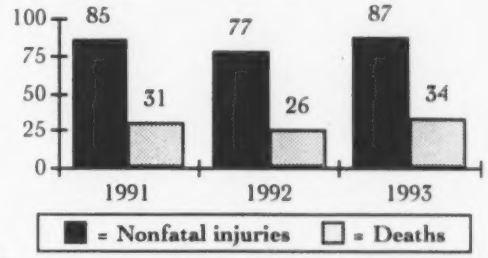
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	26
Suicides	6
Accidents	2

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 45,981 guns were sold in Riverside County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	49.2	47.0	47.0	53.2
Number of reports	18,226	18,485	19,713	23,626

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.8
Number of children	2,564	2,417	2,624	3,014

Average age (1994) 8.8

Average length of stay (1994) 17.3 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Riverside County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Sacramento County has a high school dropout rate above the state average and even higher dropout rates for Latino and African-American youth. Sacramento has had a decrease in the number of children in foster care every year since 1991. Gun violence against youth increased by nearly 50% from 1992 to 1993.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	830,150	591,804	69,655	89,126	79,565	
Child population	306,788	176,090	37,419	53,256	40,023	27%
Child ethnic diversity		57%	12%	17%	13%	

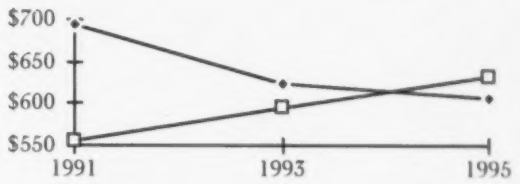
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,767
Children in low-income families*	38.2%
Median rent	$631
Preschool child care fees	$383
Child support receipt+	42%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	6.4	5.6	5.8	34%	37%	35%
Anglo	5.4	4.6	4.4	35%	39%	38%
African-American	9.9	8.0	8.7	21%	26%	26%
Latino	9.1	9.2	10.1	23%	28%	23%
Asian/Other	4.8	4.3	4.4	47%	45%	41%

Total high school graduates (1994) 8,525

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	4,671	6.0%	7,611	9.7%	488	8.3
Anglo	1,948	4.3%	3,674	8.0%	234	6.7
African-American	876	9.2%	1,403	14.7%	116	16.2
Latino	1,238	9.7%	1,213	9.5%	77	8.2
Asian/Other	609	6.0%	1,321	13.0%	60	8.2

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	2,519	74
Anglo	1,072	53
African-American	514	123
Latino	608	112
Asian/Other	325	71

62% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 40%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

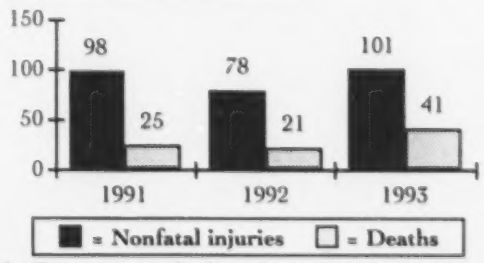
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	28
Suicides	9
Accidents	4

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 43,858 guns were sold in Sacramento County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	92.3	89.8	93.4	89.8
Number of reports	26,576	26,701	28,641	28,366

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	11.7	11.0	10.1	9.7
Number of children	3,355	3,268	3,111	3,076

Average age (1994) 9.0

Average length of stay (1994) 30.8 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SAN BENITO COUNTY

San Benito County has one of the state's lowest high school dropout rates. Expectant mothers in San Benito County are less likely to receive prenatal care than in the average county and San Benito has a higher than average infant mortality rate. San Benito has had a decrease in the number of children in foster care in the last two years and children spend less time in foster care than in the average county.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	27,895	15,334	113	11,729	719	
Child population	12,627	5,250	65	7,060	252	31%
Child ethnic diversity		42%	1%	56%	2%	

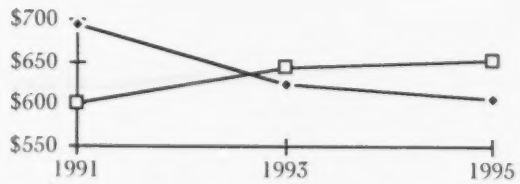
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,750
Children in low-income families*	33.2%
Median rent	$652
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	39%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.6	2.5	1.8	28%	47%	33%
Anglo	2.1	1.9	1.0	38%	56%	46%
African-American	0.0	12.5	0.0	0%	N/A	33%
Latino	4.9	2.9	2.4	20%	38%	20%
Asian/Other	0.0	0.0	2.2	67%	67%	50%

Total high school graduates (1994) 410

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	237	7.8%	270	8.9%	20	9.0
Anglo	26	2.2%	87	7.4%	10	11.7
African-American	0	0.0%	1	4.8%	0	0.0
Latino	210	11.9%	176	10.0%	9	6.9
Asian/Other	1	1.4%	6	8.5%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	96	63
Anglo	19	33
African-American	0	0
Latino	77	88
Asian/Other	0	0

59% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 59%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

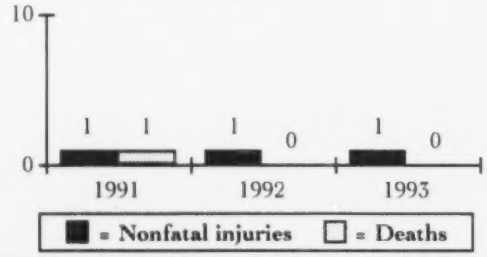
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 988 guns were sold in San Benito County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	60.6	63.2	44.9	48.1
Number of reports	710	773	567	626

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	3.4	4.7	3.3	3.0
Number of children	40	57	42	39

Average age (1994)	9.7
Average length of stay (1994)	40.4 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

San Benito County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

San Bernardino has improved its high school dropout rate for all ethnic groups from 1992 to 1994. Graduates in San Bernardino are less likely to be prepared to enter college than in the average county. Expectant mothers in San Bernardino County are less likely to receive prenatal care than in the average county and San Bernardino has a higher than average infant mortality rate.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	1,071,403	658,865	79,914	276,342	56,282	
Child population	521,466	251,952	47,964	194,292	27,258	33%
Child ethnic diversity		48%	9%	37%	5%	

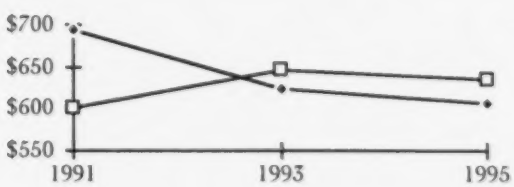
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,525
Children in low-income families*	42.8%
Median rent	$635
Preschool child care fees	$316
Child support receipt+	21%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
\+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



□=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	5.7	5.3	4.7	22%	22%	22%
Anglo	3.8	3.8	3.7	24%	24%	24%
African-American	7.8	7.1	6.4	18%	16%	15%
Latino	8.4	7.1	5.9	16%	17%	15%
Asian/Other	3.8	3.6	3.4	41%	36%	38%

Total high school graduates (1994) 13,897

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	9,209	7.0%	14,039	10.7%	913	9.2
Anglo	3,029	4.9%	5,794	9.3%	404	8.3
African-American	922	7.6%	1,977	16.3%	158	17.4
Latino	4,868	9.7%	5,506	10.9%	280	7.7
Asian/Other	390	5.6%	762	11.0%	48	10.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	4,546	84
Anglo	1,510	56
African-American	555	113
Latino	2,352	123
Asian/Other	129	41

61% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 45%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

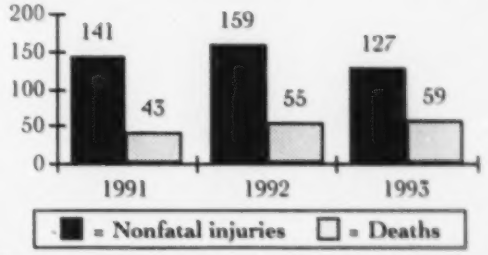
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	43
Suicides	9
Accidents	7

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 55,181 guns were sold in San Bernardino County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	81.2	90.3	92.8	92.6
Number of reports	38,345	44,850	48,381	50,725

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.9
Number of children	3,255	3,270	3,572	3,759

Average age (1994)	9.1
Average length of stay (1994)	24.9 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego County has a high school dropout rate lower than the state average. The county's Latino and African-American high school graduates are about half as likely as Anglo and Asian graduates to be prepared to enter college. San Diego's rate of child abuse reports has been declining, but remains above the state average. Gun injuries and deaths to children and youth increased by 23% (171 to 211) from 1991 to 1993.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	1,995,613	1,342,061	111,561	376,865	165,126	
Child population	682,251	350,826	51,872	215,429	64,124	25%
Child ethnic diversity		51%	8%	32%	9%	

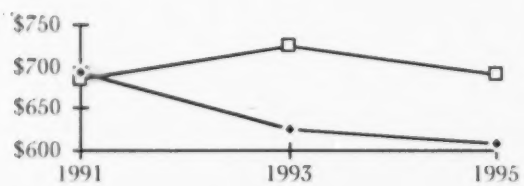
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,783
Children in low-income families°	43.7%
Median rent	$691
Preschool child care fees	$380
Child support receipt+	22%

° ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.6	4.1	4.1	36%	36%	30%
Anglo	2.4	2.8	2.7	40%	42%	39%
African-American	4.3	5.1	5.0	24%	24%	14%
Latino	5.8	6.6	6.6	20%	20%	13%
Asian/Other	2.7	3.0	2.7	50%	48%	38%

Total high school graduates (1994) 20,380

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	16,883	8.5%	18,580	9.3%	1,052	7.0
Anglo	2,532	2.7%	7,211	7.8%	475	6.7
African-American	979	6.8%	2,041	14.2%	160	14.7
Latino	12,538	16.8%	7,409	9.9%	334	6.0
Asian/Other	834	4.7%	1,919	10.7%	77	5.8

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	5,203	67
Anglo	1,474	37
African-American	580	105
Latino	2,797	120
Asian/Other	352	40

68% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 53%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

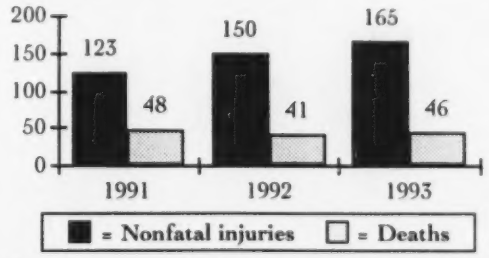
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	36
Suicides	7
Accidents	3

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 82,406 guns were sold in San Diego County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	131.9	123.2	114.3	110.7
Number of reports	84,564	81,669	77,974	77,749

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.1
Number of children	6,222	5,913	5,533	5,654

Average age (1994)	8.3
Average length of stay (1994)	25.0 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

San Diego County ©1995 Children Now

THE CHILDREN OF SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

San Francisco County has one of the state's smallest proportions of children (17% of total population). San Francisco has a high school dropout rate above the state average, but of those students who graduate, a higher percentage are prepared to enter college. African-American and Latino students are less likely to graduate and graduates are about half as likely to be prepared to enter college. San Francisco's teen birth rate is below the state average.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	624,013	296,965	58,763	88,902	179,383	
Child population	124,612	36,115	20,950	23,473	44,074	17%
Child ethnic diversity		29%	17%	19%	35%	

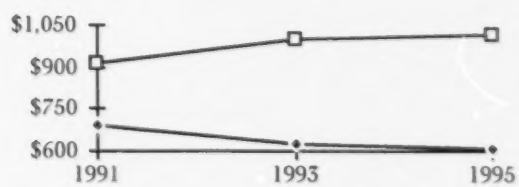
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,900
Children in low-income families*	49.9%
Median rent	$1,022
Preschool child care fees	$518
Child support receipt+	48%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	7.7	6.6	6.3	51%	45%	47%
Anglo	9.6	9.2	8.4	50%	47%	47%
African-American	14.2	12.8	11.4	35%	18%	23%
Latino	10.9	9.0	9.4	39%	27%	28%
Asian/Other	4.3	3.2	3.2	56%	53%	56%

Total high school graduates (1994) 3,639

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	1,993	5.2%	3,651	9.5%	217	7.3
Anglo	258	2.3%	824	7.4%	55	6.5
African-American	629	11.7%	861	16.0%	72	17.4
Latino	674	7.7%	830	9.4%	33	4.9
Asian/Other	432	3.2%	1,136	8.5%	54	5.4

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	654	42
Anglo	65	21
African-American	235	94
Latino	260	76
Asian/Other	94	14

71% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 49%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

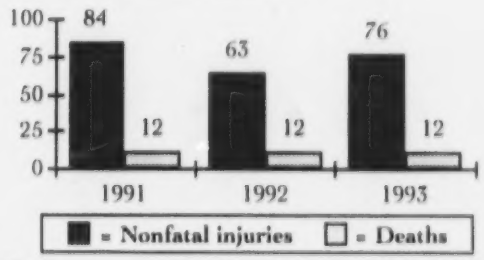
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	10
Suicides	1
Accidents	1

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 13,159 guns were sold in Alameda County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	78.8	78.0	66.8	67.3
Number of reports	9,395	9,417	8,321	8,674

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	27.4	28.6	29.3	28.9
Number of children	3,272	3,448	3,650	3,722

Average age (1994) 9.1

Average length of stay (1994) 37.3 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

San Francisco County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

In San Joaquin County, expectant mothers are less likely to receive prenatal care than in the average county and the county's infant mortality rate exceeds the state average. The number of children in foster care declined last year, however, child abuse reports have risen each year since 1991.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	363,720	222,773	17,605	82,475	40,867	
Child population	158,858	72,089	9,355	48,211	29,203	30%
Child ethnic diversity		45%	6%	30%	18%	

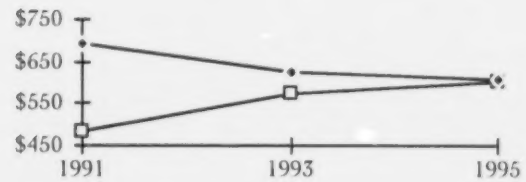
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,350
Children in low-income families*	46.2%
Median rent	$602
Preschool child care fees	$340
Child support receipt+	41%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.9	4.1	6.2	27%	26%	24%
Anglo	3.0	2.3	2.9	32%	29%	27%
African-American	9.2	7.0	11.5	8%	17%	17%
Latino	6.6	6.8	10.1	17%	15%	14%
Asian/Other	6.0	3.9	6.8	30%	32%	28%

Total high school graduates (1994) 4,302

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	3,199	8.3%	4,188	10.8%	254	8.7
Anglo	862	5.1%	1,456	8.6%	118	9.0
African-American	332	13.1%	404	15.9%	36	19.0
Latino	1,609	13.1%	1,309	10.6%	61	6.7
Asian/Other	396	5.8%	1,019	15.0%	39	7.7

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	1,421	80
Anglo	430	49
African-American	165	156
Latino	562	110
Asian/Other	264	94

61% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 42%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

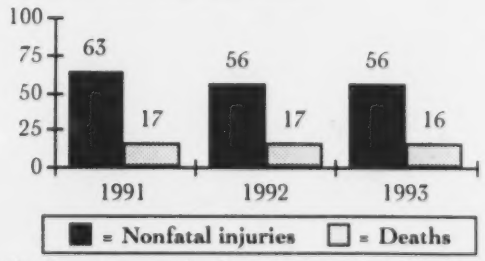
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	15
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 24,592 guns were sold in San Joaquin County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	67.4	75.7	90.4	91.0
Number of reports	10,064	11,658	14,365	14,888

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.2
Number of children	1,676	1,679	1,735	1,664

Average age (1994)	8.4
Average length of stay (1994)	28.9 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

San Joaquin County ©1995 Children Now

THE CHILDREN OF SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

San Luis Obispo County has a high school dropout rate below the state average, though the rate for African-American and Latino students is more than double that of Anglo and Asian students. San Luis Obispo has a teen birth rate well below the state average. Child abuse reports rose significantly in the past year to a rate more than double the state average.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	178,745	146,501	3,524	22,223	6,497	
Child population	51,905	38,620	1,125	10,633	1,527	**23%**
Child ethnic diversity		74%	2%	20%	3%	

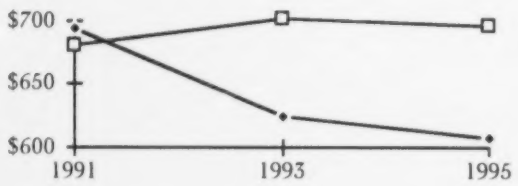
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,525
Children in low-income families*	26.0%
Median rent	$696
Preschool child care fees	$310
Child support receipt+	44%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.3	3.1	3.7	31%	28%	29%
Anglo	2.5	2.3	2.8	32%	30%	33%
African-American	5.4	3.9	7.1	16%	9%	5%
Latino	7.5	7.1	7.7	20%	14%	11%
Asian/Other	3.4	1.9	3.3	38%	45%	38%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,590

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	558	4.9%	913	8.0%	56	6.4
Anglo	258	3.2%	603	7.4%	45	7.1
African-American	11	7.0%	20	12.7%	0	0.0
Latino	265	10.0%	256	9.7%	10	5.0
Asian/Other	24	6.7%	34	9.4%	1	3.9

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	266	36
Anglo	152	27
African-American	5	40
Latino	102	83
Asian/Other	7	21

65% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 50%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

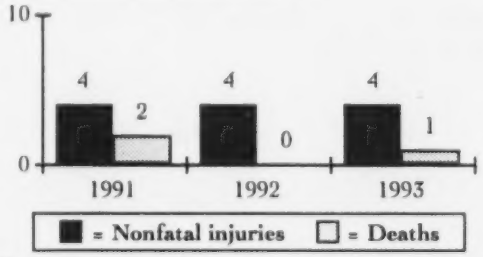
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 6,677 guns were sold in San Luis Obispo County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	111.5	119.7	119.1	142.8
Number of reports	5,490	6,069	6,182	7,589

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.0
Number of children	325	348	321	317

Average age (1994) 10.2

Average length of stay (1994) 28.9 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

San Luis Obispo County ©1995 Children Now

THE CHILDREN OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

San Mateo County has a high school dropout rate for students of all ethnicities that is lower than the state average. African-American and Latino graduates, however, are about half as likely to be prepared to enter college than Anglo or Asian graduates. Expectant mothers in San Mateo are more likely to receive prenatal care than in the average county. In 1993, 23 children and youth were injured and 5 killed by guns.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	531,495	310,247	26,213	92,580	102,455	
Child population	153,349	65,268	8,379	45,748	33,954	**22%**
Child ethnic diversity		43%	5%	30%	22%	

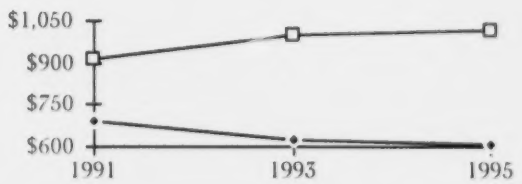
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,900
Children in low-income families*	26.0%
Median rent	$1,022
Preschool child care fees	$491
Child support receipt+	58%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.0	2.6	2.6	37%	40%	39%
Anglo	2.1	1.7	1.8	40%	46%	45%
African-American	3.9	3.7	3.7	20%	22%	20%
Latino	5.1	4.2	4.3	21%	20%	22%
Asian/Other	2.2	2.0	1.6	46%	50%	46%

Total high school graduates (1994) 4,509

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	1,477	3.5%	3,718	8.8%	185	5.8
Anglo	253	1.4%	1,301	7.1%	70	5.0
African-American	122	5.6%	339	15.6%	27	16.0
Latino	728	5.8%	1,214	9.7%	55	5.9
Asian/Other	374	4.0%	864	9.3%	29	4.5

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	751	42
Anglo	107	15
African-American	73	60
Latino	479	101
Asian/Other	92	20

71% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 67%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

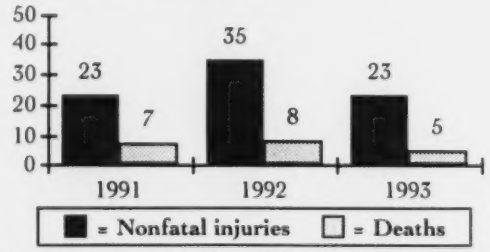
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	4
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 14,487 guns were sold in San Mateo County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	50.3	58.8	47.9	51.8
Number of reports	7,390	8,798	7,340	8,144

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.1
Number of children	617	685	598	644

Average age (1994)	9.9
Average length of stay (1994)	21.9 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Santa Barbara County has a high school dropout rate lower than the state average. However, Latino graduates are prepared for college at a rate less than half that of other students (16% compared to over 40%). The rate of child abuse reports and the number of children in foster care have declined in recent years.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	296,637	202,276	7,097	72,835	14,429	
Child population	95,607	47,335	2,849	41,034	4,389	24%
Child ethnic diversity		50%	3%	43%	5%	

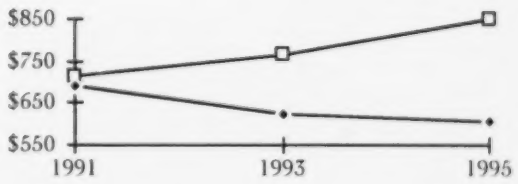
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,958
Children in low-income families*	36.8%
Median rent	$849
Preschool child care fees	$381
Child support receipt+	44%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.8	3.0	2.6	31%	35%	35%
Anglo	1.8	1.5	1.5	42%	45%	45%
African-American	1.9	4.8	4.2	23%	23%	42%
Latino	4.6	4.9	3.9	13%	17%	16%
Asian/Other	1.2	2.6	1.7	38%	44%	41%

Total high school graduates (1994) 2,686

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	1,673	6.3%	2,548	9.6%	121	6.0
Anglo	234	2.1%	879	7.8%	45	5.1
African-American	56	9.2%	86	14.2%	6	12.7
Latino	1,322	9.9%	1,439	10.7%	63	6.4
Asian/Other	61	5.0%	144	11.7%	7	7.9

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	850	66
Anglo	173	24
African-American	23	49
Latino	617	137
Asian/Other	37	44

68% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 56%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

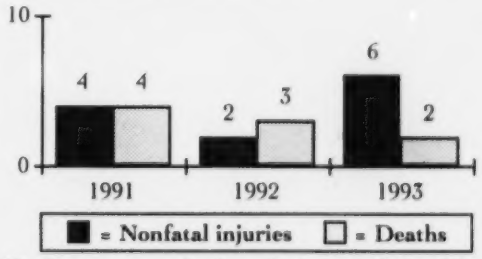
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	2
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 11,295 guns were sold in Santa Barbara County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	89.5	93.6	91.6	84.7
Number of reports	8,072	8,687	8,757	8,337

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	5.1	5.3	4.8	3.9
Number of children	460	492	458	387

Average age (1994) 10.0

Average length of stay (1994) 31.3 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Santa Clara County high school graduates are more likely than graduate in the average county to be prepared to enter college. However, the college preparation rate for Latino and African-American graduates is significantly lower than the rates for Asian and Anglo graduates. Expectant mothers in Santa Clara are more likely to receive prenatal care compared to the statewide average.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	1,180,191	708,706	40,122	227,498	203,865	
Child population	390,713	177,437	15,883	117,091	80,302	25%
Child ethnic diversity		45%	4%	30%	21%	

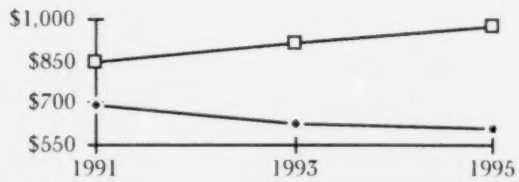
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$5,350
Children in low-income families*	29.5%
Median rent	$979
Preschool child care fees	$514
Child support receipt+	40%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



■=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.5	2.7	3.2	40%	40%	37%
Anglo	1.7	1.9	1.8	42%	45%	40%
African-American	3.4	3.9	3.7	20%	24%	24%
Latino	4.5	4.5	5.9	16%	13%	14%
Asian/Other	1.6	1.7	2.3	56%	53%	50%

Total high school graduates (1994) 12,765

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	4,476	4.1%	9,038	8.2%	505	6.1
Anglo	811	1.8%	3,283	7.2%	183	5.2
African-American	181	4.4%	469	11.5%	55	17.9
Latino	2,510	6.9%	3,363	9.3%	174	6.5
Asian/Other	974	4.0%	1,923	7.9%	86	4.9

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	2,305	53
Anglo	427	21
African-American	131	67
Latino	1,534	124
Asian/Other	213	24

63% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 54%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

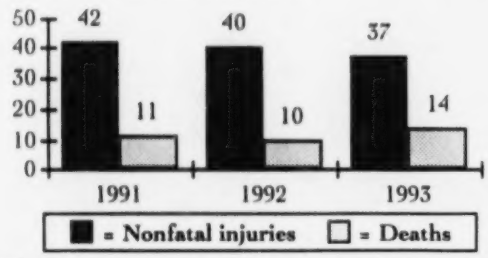
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	11
Suicides	1
Accidents	2

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 34,294 guns were sold in Santa Clara County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	73.6	66.8	62.7	56.3
Number of reports	27,313	25,464	24,480	22,538

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.0
Number of children	2,593	2,377	2,433	2,390

Average age (1994)	10.0
Average length of stay (1994)	29.1 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Santa Cruz County has a teen birth rate below the state average and a lower infant mortality rate as well. The rate of county child abuse reports is well above the state average, but has decreased in recent years.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	178,327	137,169	1,721	32,115	7,322	
Child population	58,930	35,873	689	20,316	2,052	25%
Child ethnic diversity		61%	1%	34%	3%	

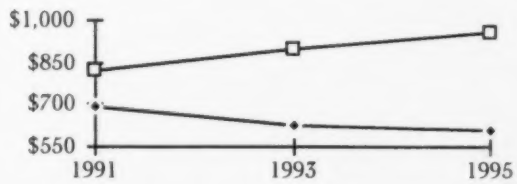
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,292
Children in low-income families*	36.1%
Median rent	$960
Preschool child care fees	$467
Child support receipt+	43%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.7	4.3	5.5	26%	35%	28%
Anglo	3.5	3.0	3.7	32%	43%	36%
African-American	11.8	3.6	5.7	12%	45%	14%
Latino	6.9	6.8	8.8	10%	15%	11%
Asian/Other	1.9	2.7	3.4	29%	40%	36%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,679

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	846	5.2%	1,226	7.5%	68	5.5
Anglo	155	1.9%	562	6.9%	29	4.6
African-American	6	5.7%	11	10.4%	1	11.1
Latino	662	8.9%	601	8.1%	34	6.2
Asian/Other	23	3.1%	52	7.0%	3	7.5

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	418	55
Anglo	94	19
African-American	6	52
Latino	308	142
Asian/Other	10	22

72% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 53%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

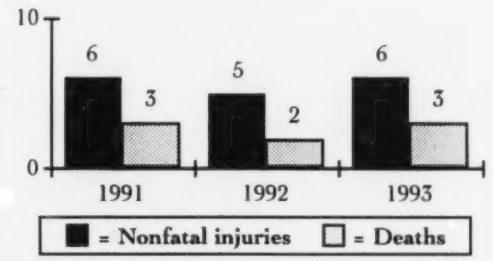
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	1
Suicides	2
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 5,010 guns were sold in Santa Cruz County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	91.6	120.0	101.3	92.7
Number of reports	5,179	6,955	5,968	5,546

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.7
Number of children	248	229	233	279

Average age (1994) 9.4

Average length of stay (1994) 19.4 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Santa Cruz County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF SHASTA COUNTY

Shasta County has a high school dropout rate above the state average and proportionately fewer of its graduates are prepared for college. Shasta has a teen birth rate below the state average. After two years of decreasing numbers of child abuse reports and children in foster care, the county experienced an increase in both areas from 1993 to 1994.

Child Population

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	118,256	109,130	758	3,821	4,547	
Child population	45,719	39,228	437	2,954	3,100	28%
Child ethnic diversity		86%	1%	6%	7%	

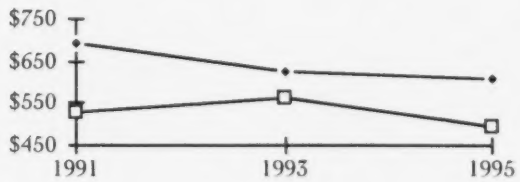
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,783
Children in low-income families*	38.4%
Median rent	$492
Preschool child care fees	$321
Child support receipt+	38%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.8	4.5	6.0	24%	30%	24%
Anglo	4.6	4.1	5.7	25%	30%	26%
African-American	10.5	6.1	11.7	11%	18%	29%
Latino	5.2	8.3	8.0	20%	31%	12%
Asian/Other	5.8	5.5	6.9	19%	23%	17%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,414

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	240	2.7%	735	8.2%	59	8.7
Anglo	191	2.5%	614	8.0%	49	8.3
African-American	3	3.4%	7	8.0%	1	18.5
Latino	18	3.2%	50	9.0%	4	9.5
Asian/Other	28	4.9%	64	11.2%	5	12.3

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	324	59
Anglo	267	56
African-American	4	83
Latino	27	80
Asian/Other	26	77

66% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

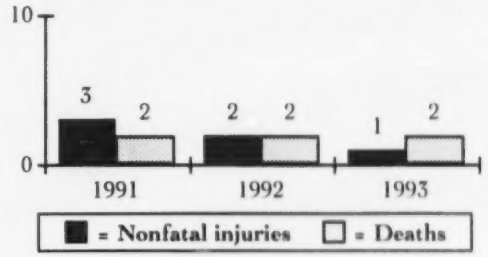
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	1

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 8,534 guns were sold in Shasta County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	125.8	124.3	116.7	144.5
Number of reports	5,427	5,520	5,337	6,804

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	8.0	7.6	7.1	7.6
Number of children	344	338	325	357

Average age (1994) 9.8

Average length of stay (1994) 13.5 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Shasta County ©1995 Children Now

THE CHILDREN OF SIERRA COUNTY

Sierra County successfully reduced its dropout rate, and has a higher percentage of graduates prepared for college than the state average. Anglo mothers had twice the state percentage for lack of timely prenatal care. Though in decline, foster care rates have been consistently higher than state figures each year. Nearly one-third of schoolchildren are in low-income families.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	2,481	2,307	3	122	49	
Child population	842	748	3	67	24	25%
Child ethnic diversity		89%	0.4%	8%	3%	

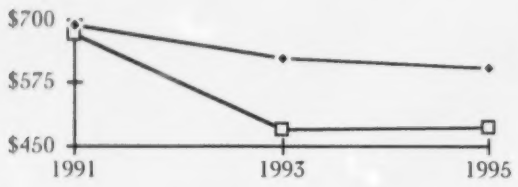
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,892
Children in low-income families*	31.0%
Median rent	$487
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	56%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.5	1.4	0.0	22%	46%	37%
Anglo	2.8	1.5	0.0	23%	47%	34%
African-American	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latino	0.0	0.0	0.0	25%	N/A	100%
Asian/Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	33%	50%

Total high school graduates (1994) 46

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	7	8.4%	0	0.0%	1	17.5
Anglo	6	7.8%	0	0.0%	1	18.5
African-American	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latino	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Asian/Other	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	5	48
Anglo	5	56
African-American	N/A	N/A
Latino	0	0
Asian/Other	0	0

80% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

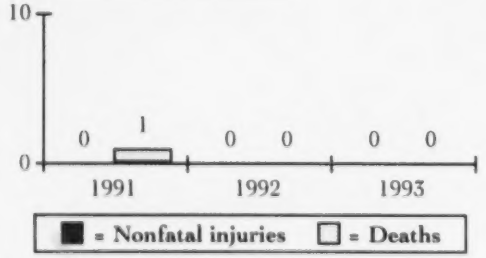
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 66 guns were sold in Sierra County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	64.9	151.7	79.6	73.4
Number of reports	56	128	67	61

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	11.6	13.0	10.7	10.8
Number of children	10	11	9	9

Average age (1994) 11.5

Average length of stay (1994) 21.1 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SISKIYOU COUNTY

Siskiyou County families earn more than $1,000 less than the state average in median monthly income, but the county's percentage of children in low-income families is equal to the state figure. Child abuse and foster care rates are increasing and continue to exceed state averages.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	33,595	30,101	478	1,627	1,389	
Child population	11,802	9,623	238	1,166	775	26%
Child ethnic diversity		82%	2%	10%	7%	

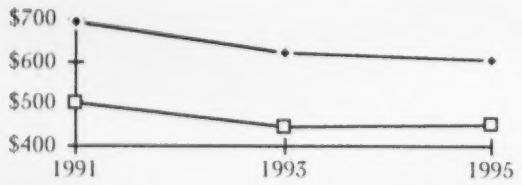
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,408
Children in low-income families*	44.6%
Median rent	$450
Preschool child care fees	$220
Child support receipt+	37%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.4	4.8	4.3	26%	29%	33%
Anglo	4.1	4.5	4.1	26%	29%	34%
African-American	2.4	4.9	4.4	20%	25%	25%
Latino	6.9	6.0	4.1	27%	28%	16%
Asian/Other	5.5	7.5	6.8	22%	32%	43%

Total high school graduates (1994) 425

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	120	6.0%	159	8.0%	15	10.3
Anglo	85	5.2%	128	7.8%	11	8.7
African-American	3	11.1%	5	18.5%	0	0.0
Latino	17	8.3%	10	4.9%	1	7.8
Asian/Other	15	12.0%	16	12.8%	2	23.8

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	76	46
Anglo	51	38
African-American	1	34
Latino	16	123
Asian/Other	8	66

68% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

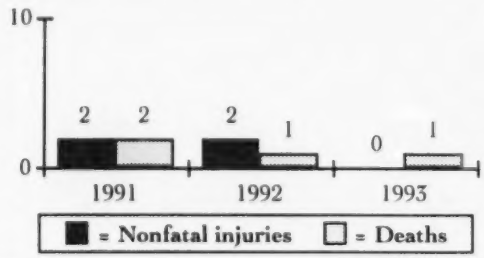
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 1,196 guns were sold in Siskiyou County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	81.7	82.2	91.4	114.7
Number of reports	968	966	1,079	1,354

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	10.5	10.0	10.3	12.4
Number of children	124	118	122	146

Average age (1994) 10.9

Average length of stay (1994) 30.1 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SOLANO COUNTY

Solano County families have a median income above the state average, yet nearly two-thirds of the county's child support cases have no orders for payment. African-American and Asian mothers are less likely to receive timely prenatal care. Anglo and Asian teens had higher rates of births than their state counterparts.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	266,219	163,001	33,231	35,071	34,916	
Child population	112,324	58,100	16,210	21,084	16,930	30%
Child ethnic diversity		52%	14%	19%	15%	

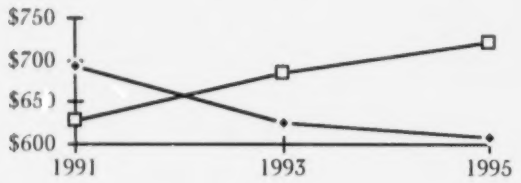
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,983
Children in low-income families*	25.5%
Median rent	$722
Preschool child care fees	$354
Child support receipt+	38%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.3	3.0	2.6	28%	30%	30%
Anglo	3.1	2.5	2.2	29%	34%	32%
African-American	3.8	3.6	3.3	17%	16%	16%
Latino	5.2	5.2	4.5	21%	22%	23%
Asian/Other	2.2	2.0	1.6	36%	40%	38%

Total high school graduates (1994) 3,229

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	1,425	5.5%	2,399	9.3%	145	7.4
Anglo	552	3.9%	1,062	7.6%	69	6.4
African-American	278	7.4%	514	13.7%	42	14.8
Latino	397	8.9%	387	8.6%	16	5.0
Asian/Other	198	5.5%	436	12.0%	18	6.7

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	740	60
Anglo	289	47
African-American	189	99
Latino	174	85
Asian/Other	88	41

62% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 41%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

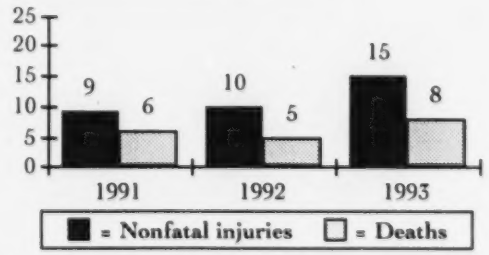
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	5
Suicides	3
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 12,043 guns were sold in Solano County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	48.0	52.3	51.9	35.3
Number of reports	5,010	5,646	5,826	4,129

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.2
Number of children	541	535	502	485

Average age (1994)	9.8
Average length of stay (1994)	30.4 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SONOMA COUNTY

Sonoma County improved high school dropout rates, particularly for Latino students who did better than other Latino students statewide in 1994. Graduates prepared for college and teen births to adult-age fathers were also a higher percentage than the state averages. Though foster care rates are one-third that of state, Sonoma has a higher average of months in placement.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	311,618	264,388	3,987	32,190	11,053	
Child population	106,778	80,056	2,225	19,561	4,936	26%
Child ethnic diversity		75%	2%	18%	5%	

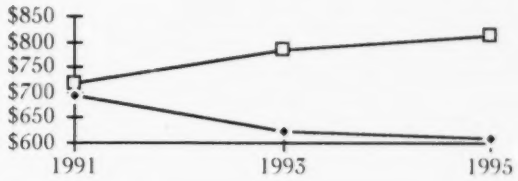
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,033
Children in low-income families*	23.9%
Median rent	$812
Preschool child care fees	$415
Child support receipt+	40%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.1	3.5	2.8	34%	34%	38%
Anglo	2.3	2.3	2.0	35%	36%	41%
African-American	5.7	5.7	4.6	29%	13%	38%
Latino	8.1	9.2	7.2	21%	23%	22%
Asian/Other	2.8	3.4	2.2	34%	44%	37%

Total high school graduates 3,108

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	707	3.0%	1,708	7.2%	106	5.9
Anglo	304	1.8%	1,188	7.0%	74	5.7
African-American	25	5.8%	38	8.8%	2	5.8
Latino	338	6.5%	379	7.3%	20	5.2
Asian/Other	40	3.5%	103	8.9%	7	8.4

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	494	41
Anglo	231	25
African-American	14	65
Latino	224	118
Asian/Other	25	43

70% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 56%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

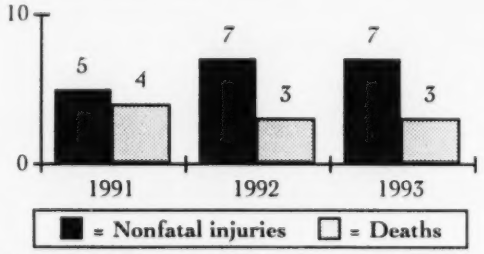
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	2
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 11,297 guns were sold in Sonoma County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	80.5	86.8	74.6	75.6
Number of reports	8,083	9,047	7,966	8,259

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.2
Number of children	329	284	332	353

Average age (1994) 9.7

Average length of stay (1994) 25.8 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF STANISLAUS COUNTY

Stanislaus County children account for nearly one-third of the county population, but are less represented in low-income families, in contrast to statewide figures. All mothers, except Asian moms, are doing better than their state counterparts in receiving timely prenatal care. Asian moms also suffer higher percentages of preterm births.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	280,826	201,516	4,532	60,142	14,636	
Child population	131,398	73,967	2,808	44,310	10,313	**32%**
Child ethnic diversity		56%	2%	34%	8%	

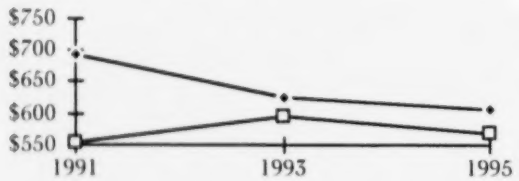
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,208
Children in low-income families*	40.6%
Median rent	$567
Preschool child care fees	$327
Child support receipt+	40%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.5	5.7	4.2	23%	22%	19%
Anglo	3.6	4.9	3.5	24%	24%	20%
African-American	7.8	6.5	5.9	21%	25%	14%
Latino	6.8	8.0	5.9	18%	14%	11%
Asian/Other	3.1	3.7	2.9	28%	29%	29%

Total high school graduates (1994) 4,046

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	1,341	4.4%	2,962	9.7%	185	8.0
Anglo	486	2.8%	1,533	8.9%	110	8.3
African-American	32	5.8%	74	13.5%	8	18.6
Latino	685	6.4%	1,033	9.7%	53	6.8
Asian/Other	138	6.3%	322	14.6%	13	7.8

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	1,067	74
Anglo	499	59
African-American	26	86
Latino	482	103
Asian/Other	60	56

63% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 49%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

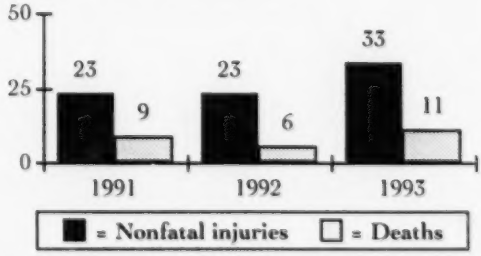
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	5
Suicides	3
Accidents	3

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 11,829 guns were sold in Stanislaus County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	86.9	93.2	98.5	82.0
Number of reports	10,520	11,806	12,945	11,177

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.2
Number of children	604	593	617	710

Average age (1994)	8.9
Average length of stay (1994)	23.9 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF SUTTER COUNTY

Sutter County's Latino and Asian students are as likely as their state counterparts to drop out. High school graduates prepared for college are significantly less than statewide averages for all ethnicities, except for Asian students. Although the foster care rate is increasing, it is still half that of the state.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	51,112	37,145	893	7,794	5,280	
Child population	21,261	12,732	381	5,553	2,595	29%
Child ethnic diversity		60%	2%	26%	12%	

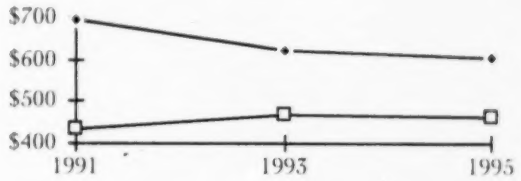
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,650
Children in low-income families*	45.9%
Median rent	$460
Preschool child care fees	$288
Child support receipt+	32%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



□=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.0	5.2	3.3	21%	20%	19%
Anglo	3.0	4.7	1.8	24%	20%	19%
African-American	4.5	9.8	4.7	13%	12%	11%
Latino	7.1	8.1	8.0	11%	14%	11%
Asian/Other	3.8	2.5	2.5	23%	25%	27%

Total high school graduates (1994) 809

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	466	9.5%	478	9.7%	22	5.9
Anglo	186	6.4%	236	8.1%	13	5.8
African-American	6	8.0%	8	10.7%	2	31.3
Latino	207	15.8%	159	12.1%	6	6.2
Asian/Other	67	10.9%	75	12.2%	1	2.1

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	159	64
Anglo	83	54
African-American	5	93
Latino	64	111
Asian/Other	7	22

69% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

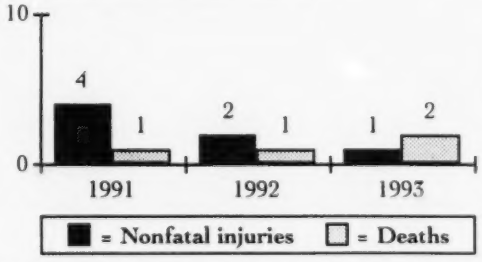
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	1
Suicides	1
Accidents	1

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 1,627 guns were sold in Sutter County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	91.3	118.3	97.8	90.9
Number of reports	1,781	2,423	2,080	2,004

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	3.9	3.9	5.2	5.0
Number of children	76	80	110	111

Average age (1994)	10.4
Average length of stay (1994)	40.8 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF TEHAMA COUNTY

Tehama County, with one-half of its schoolchildren in low-income families, exceeds the statewide average for proportion of low-income children. The number of graduates prepared for college is at least 10% less than the state averages for all ethnic groups. Child abuse reports have increased to more than twice the state average in 1994.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	39,270	34,663	231	3,474	902	
Child population	15,200	11,650	91	3,034	425	**28%**
Child ethnic diversity		77%	1%	20%	3%	

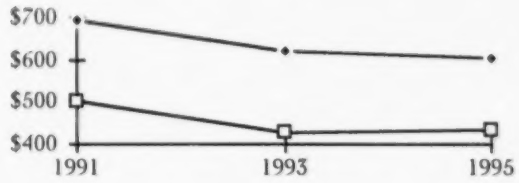
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,400
Children in low-income families*	49.7%
Median rent	$435
Preschool child care fees	$261
Child support receipt+	36%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.0	2.5	2.3	20%	23%	21%
Anglo	1.6	2.5	2.3	21%	25%	21%
African-American	0.0	0.0	5.9	33%	0%	0%
Latino	5.6	4.2	2.7	11%	18%	14%
Asian/Other	0.0	0.0	1.4	21%	12%	41%

Total high school graduates (1994) 474

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	189	6.2%	260	8.5%	20	8.7
Anglo	89	4.1%	178	8.2%	15	8.9
African-American	2	20.0%	2	20.0%	0	0.0
Latino	92	12.0%	73	9.5%	5	9.9
Asian/Other	6	6.7%	7	7.9%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	118	63
Anglo	74	49
African-American	0	0
Latino	42	146
Asian/Other	2	35

70% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

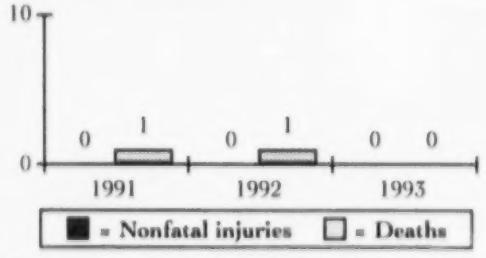
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 2,030 guns were sold in Tehama County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	114.9	139.8	151.9	178.7
Number of reports	1,645	2,061	2,309	2,801

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	8.9	9.4	8.3	7.8
Number of children	128	139	126	123

Average age (1994) 11.9

Average length of stay (1994) 24.5 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Tehama County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF TRINITY COUNTY

Trinity County exceeds the statewide average for its proportion of children in low-income families (nearly one half). Improving trends in graduates prepared for college still do not meet state averages. Except for African-American moms, all mothers are less likely to receive prenatal care and are at greater risk of preterm births than their state counterparts. Since 1993, the rate of child abuse reports has been three times the state figure.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	10,075	9,211	45	313	506	
Child population	3,458	3,031	8	161	258	26%
Child ethnic diversity		88%	0.2%	5%	7%	

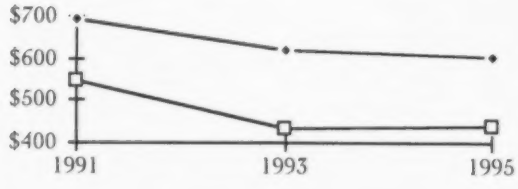
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,375
Children in low-income families*	48.2%
Median rent	$436
Preschool child care fees	N/A
Child support receipt+	60%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.6	2.6	3.3	14%	23%	28%
Anglo	4.0	2.3	3.2	14%	23%	29%
African-American	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%	N/A
Latino	6.7	8.3	0.0	0%	0%	0%
Asian/Other	0.0	4.1	5.3	25%	27%	27%

Total high school graduates (1994) 147

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	38	6.1%	62	10.0%	7	14.4
Anglo	32	5.9%	53	9.8%	6	14.3
African-American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Latino	0	0.0%	2	9.1%	0	0.0
Asian/Other	6	10.9%	7	12.7%	1	19.6

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	21	46
Anglo	17	42
African-American	N/A	N/A
Latino	1	56
Asian/Other	3	88

72% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 39%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

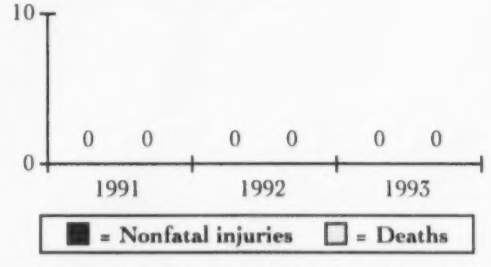
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 236 guns were sold in Trinity County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	203.9	218.9	247.5	229.5
Number of reports	706	754	856	803

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	13.6	10.7	9.0	9.7
Number of children	47	37	31	34

Average age (1994) 11.6

Average length of stay (1994) 26.2 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Trinity County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF TULARE COUNTY

Tulare County surpasses state figures with more than one-half of its school children in low-income families. Last year, Tulare improved its high school dropout rate and college preparation rate for high school graduates. Mothers in Tulare are less likely to receive prenatal care, and Asian teens have babies at more than twice the state rate for this group.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	229,015	132,616	2,858	83,080	10,461	
Child population	116,738	46,674	1,869	61,006	7,189	34%
Child ethnic diversity		40%	2%	52%	6%	

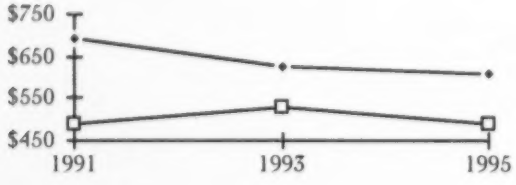
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,600
Children in low-income families*	56.4%
Median rent	$486
Preschool child care fees	$268
Child support receipt+	44%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.0	5.2	4.8	25%	25%	27%
Anglo	3.1	3.6	3.5	33%	33%	36%
African-American	3.5	6.9	2.6	25%	20%	19%
Latino	5.1	6.9	6.3	14%	15%	16%
Asian/Other	3.8	4.2	3.6	32%	37%	37%

Total high school graduates 3,401

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	2,766	9.4%	3,028	10.3%	151	6.9
Anglo	522	4.9%	928	8.8%	50	6.1
African-American	37	8.3%	67	15.1%	4	12.0
Latino	2,089	12.4%	1,810	10.7%	82	6.6
Asian/Other	118	8.4%	223	15.9%	12	10.9

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	1,320	97
Anglo	356	60
African-American	25	122
Latino	895	136
Asian/Other	44	52

67% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 38%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

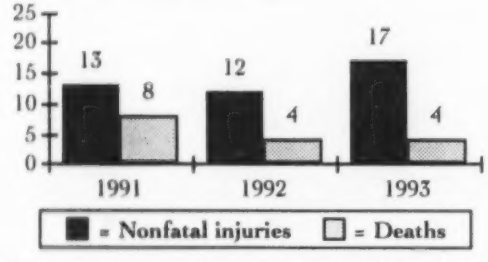
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	4
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 12,521 guns were sold in Tulare County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	84.7	76.8	73.2	77.7
Number of reports	9,242	8,655	8,549	9,403

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	8.7	8.3	7.5	9.0
Number of children	948	938	872	1,089

Average age (1994)	9.4
Average length of stay (1994)	20.9 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Tulare County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Tuolumne County improved its college preparation rates for high school graduates last year. While Tuolumne's child abuse rate declined from the previous year, it is still 25% higher than the state average. Asian mothers in Tuolumne are three time less likely to receive prenatal care than Anglo mothers.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	41,019	35,005	1,550	3,486	978	
Child population	12,318	10,415	35	1,471	397	23%
Child ethnic diversity		85%	0.3%	12%	3%	

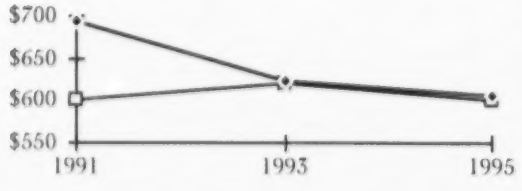
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,133
Children in low-income families*	30.0%
Median rent	$600
Preschool child care fees	$314
Child support receipt+	32%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	2.7	2.6	3.7	28%	27%	30%
Anglo	2.5	2.4	3.6	28%	28%	31%
African-American	4.2	0.0	14.3	0%	0%	N/A
Latino	5.0	2.9	4.5	30%	4%	23%
Asian/Other	5.1	9.4	6.8	15%	33%	25%

Total high school graduates (1994) 431

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	46	2.1%	176	8.2%	14	8.4
Anglo	40	2.1%	160	8.3%	14	9.2
African-American	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0
Latino	3	1.9%	10	6.2%	0	0.0
Asian/Other	3	6.8%	5	11.4%	0	0.0

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	56	36
Anglo	48	37
African-American	1	200
Latino	6	30
Asian/Other	1	16

59% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

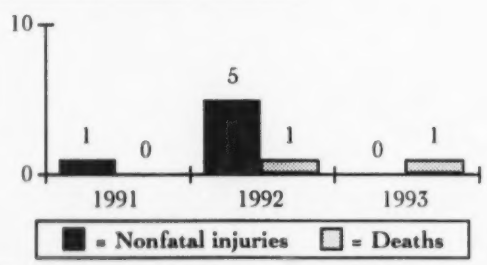
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	1
Suicides	0
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 1,802 guns were sold in Tuolumne County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	113.2	87.5	103.4	100.4
Number of reports	1,312	1,040	1,274	1,278

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
Number of children	46	59	59	61

Average age (1994) 10.5

Average length of stay (1994) 13.0 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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THE CHILDREN OF VENTURA COUNTY

Ventura County improved its high school dropout rate last year. Latino students are more likely to drop out of school and Latino graduates are less likely to be prepared for college than students of other ethnicities. Ventura County's rate of children in foster care is well below the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	509,582	344,908	10,814	125,256	28,604	
Child population	196,028	106,741	4,774	73,284	11,229	28%
Child ethnic diversity		54%	2%	37%	6%	

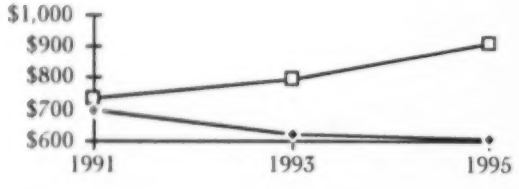
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$4,825
Children in low-income families*	33.9%
Median rent	$913
Preschool child care fees	$375
Child support receipt+	42%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	3.5	3.7	3.1	36%	38%	36%
Anglo	2.2	2.4	2.0	42%	45%	42%
African-American	3.5	4.2	2.7	35%	36%	32%
Latino	6.2	6.1	5.1	19%	20%	20%
Asian/Other	1.5	2.0	1.6	48%	59%	56%

Total high school graduates (1994) 6,578

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	2,102	4.2%	4,400	8.8%	260	6.8
Anglo	360	1.5%	1,759	7.4%	114	6.2
African-American	44	4.4%	118	11.8%	13	16.7
Latino	1,590	7.2%	2,198	10.0%	117	7.2
Asian/Other	108	3.1%	325	9.2%	8	4.2

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	1,243	54
Anglo	311	24
African-American	36	58
Latino	840	103
Asian/Other	56	35

68% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: 61%

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

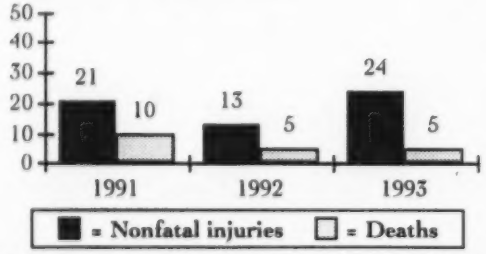
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	3
Suicides	2
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 19,856 guns were sold in Ventura County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	63.9	71.1	77.0	71.0
Number of reports	12,031	13,700	15,092	14,175

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.3
Number of children	547	537	608	658

Average age (1994)	9.3
Average length of stay (1994)	21.6 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Ventura County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF YOLO COUNTY

Yolo County has a high school dropout rate above the state average and the rate for African-American students is more than triple that of Anglos. Latino and African-American high school graduates are less likely to be prepared for college than students of other ethnicities. Yolo County has a teen birth rate below the state average.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	113,956	78,758	2,530	21,000	11,668	
Child population	39,658	21,849	907	13,120	3,782	26%
Child ethnic diversity		55%	2%	33%	10%	

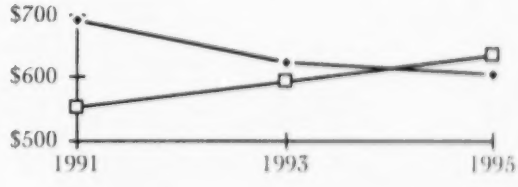
FAMILY ECONOMICS

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$3,667
Children in low-income families*	39.2%
Median rent	$635
Preschool child care fees	$370
Child support receipt+	37%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



❑=Median rent ◆=AFDC grant

EDUCATION

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	5.4	5.6	5.3	37%	37%	34%
Anglo	4.3	5.0	3.8	43%	40%	39%
African-American	10.9	8.4	15.4	21%	26%	17%
Latino	7.7	7.3	7.5	23%	26%	22%
Asian/Other	4.4	3.7	5.1	44%	50%	32%

Total high school graduates (1994) 1,288

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	644	6.8%	690	7.3%	62	8.6
Anglo	271	5.0%	345	6.4%	29	7.1
African-American	19	11.7%	26	16.0%	1	9.3
Latino	296	9.7%	239	7.8%	25	10.8
Asian/Other	58	6.4%	80	8.8%	7	7.5

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	281	44
Anglo	110	30
African-American	8	38
Latino	150	105
Asian/Other	13	13

60% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* **Teen birth rate** = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

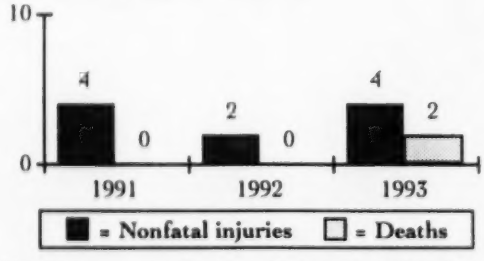
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	1

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 6,151 guns were sold in Yolo County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	72.6	85.5	104.7	97.2
Number of reports	2,634	3,221	4,153	4,057

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	6.8	6.0	5.0	5.6
Number of children	246	227	198	232

Average age (1994) 8.5

Average length of stay (1994) 24.0 months

* **Child abuse rate** = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ **Foster care rate** = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

Yolo County **©1995 Children Now**

THE CHILDREN OF YUBA COUNTY

Yuba County has a high proportion of students in low-income families (67%). Yuba's high school dropout rate for students of all ethnicities is well below the state average. However, a smaller proportion of graduates are prepared for college. Expectant mothers in Yuba County are less likely to receive prenatal care than the average county.

County Demographics

	Total	Anglo	African-American	Latino	Asian/Other	Children as % of total pop
Adult population	42,017	31,669	1,680	4,654	4,014	
Child population	21,832	13,707	836	3,584	3,705	34%
Child ethnic diversity		63%	4%	16%	17%	

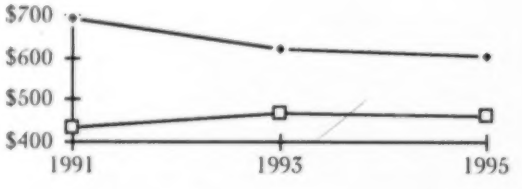
F A M I L Y E C O N O M I C S

1995 Family Income & Expenses

Median monthly family income	$2,650
Children in low-income families*	67.3%
Median rent	$460
Preschool child care fees	$317
Child support receipt+	30%

* ($2,280 or less monthly for a family of four)
+ Percent due payment in 9/94 receiving some payment

Economic Realities



E D U C A T I O N

	High School Dropout Rate			Graduates Prepared for College		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Total	4.4	2.7	1.7	20%	21%	16%
Anglo	4.9	2.6	1.9	17%	21%	16%
African-American	3.7	5.5	0.7	41%	17%	20%
Latino	5.0	5.0	2.7	16%	18%	11%
Asian/Other	2.6	0.7	0.4	26%	22%	20%

Total high school graduates (1994) 474

H E A L T H

Babies Born At-Risk 1990-1993	Late or No Prenatal Care		Preterm Births		Infant Mortality 1990-92	
	Mothers	% of births	Infants	% of births	Infants	Rate*
Total	569	10.7%	657	12.3%	34	8.3
Anglo	328	9.6%	300	8.8%	21	7.9
African-American	21	10.0%	29	13.9%	4	24.1
Latino	129	17.5%	83	11.2%	3	6.1
Asian/Other	91	9.5%	245	25.5%	6	8.5

*Infant mortality rate = number of infants who die in their first year of life per 1,000 live births

Teen Births 1993

	Number	Rate*
Total	232	108
Anglo	146	104
African-American	5	57
Latino	38	104
Asian/Other	43	146

71% of births to teen girls are fathered by men over 19

* Teen birth rate = number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females of that age group

Immunizations 1993

Kindergarteners appropriately immunized by age 2: N/A

- Every $1 spent on immunization saves about $10 in later medical costs.
- Every $1 spent on prenatal care saves about $3 in later medical costs for the infants.

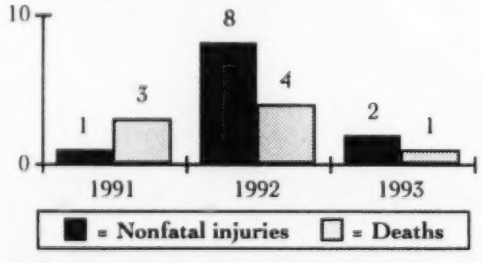
S A F E T Y

Young Victims of Gun Violence

1993 Gun Deaths

Homicides	0
Suicides	1
Accidents	0

Gun Injuries & Deaths



The figures on gun deaths and injuries includes children and youth ages 0-19.

During 1991-1993, 3,594 guns were sold in Yuba County; the number of guns illegally transferred is unknown.

Child Abuse

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate*	215.2	210.3	150.7	170.1
Number of reports	4,254	4,356	3,289	3,892

Foster Care

	1991	1992	1993	1994
Rate+	8.0	10.2	9.1	9.1
Number of children	159	211	199	209

Average age (1994) 9.3

Average length of stay (1994) 33.4 months

* Child abuse rate = number of child abuse reports per 1,000 children
+ Foster care rate = number of children in foster care per 1,000 children

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TECHNICAL NOTES

1. AFDC grant levels depicted in Family Economics graph for a family of three: 1991- $694, 1993-$624 and 1995-$607.

   Racial/Ethnic Groups – Anglo, African-American and Asian/Other exclude Hispanic origin. Latino includes all persons of Hispanic origin regardless of race. Asian/Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and other ethnic groups. With the exception of infant mortality figures, all health indicator tables include those of unknown ethnicity in Asian/Other.

2. Gun Violence – Direct costs for gunshot victims were calculated by Wendy Max, Associate Professor of Medical Economics at University of California at San Francisco, based on hospital charges taken from the California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development's analysis of Hospital Discharge Data. Estimated cost for a fatality is $9,172 and for a hospitalized injury is $37,456, which includes hospitalization, physician services, medication and other care services rendered for treatment and recovery. Cost for nonhospitalized injuries, which includes outpatient physician visits and emergency room services, is based on Max and Rice, 1993. The number of nonhospitalized injuries is based on the assumption that for every fatality, there are 5.42 nonhospitalized injuries (Max and Rice, 1993).

3. County Ranks – To determine which counties were too small to rank reliably, we calculated a standard deviation for each county and created a confidence interval. If the range of possible rates was so large that the average rate could not be considered reliable, the county was eliminated from the ranking. For those indicators that were not reflecting underlying trends, confidence intervals were not constructed.

Appendix: Accountability

Excerpt from the Children Now document,
California: The State of Our Children 1995

Accountability of Public Agencies

Over the past year, public programs that support children and families have come under intense scrutiny — with prominent national representatives calling for the dismantling of many children's programs. If we are to ensure that children receive the basic support they need as well as satisfy the public's desire to see tax dollars spent efficiently and effectively, we must require public services to demonstrate their effectiveness in achieving substantive outcomes for children.

True government reform for children would mean that at all levels of public service delivery — city, county and state — we would regularly re-examine the dollars we spend and the strategies we use according to their actual effectiveness in improving children's lives. If current strategies do not prove reasonably effective, it would be incumbent upon public leaders to assess the barriers to achieving results, and then to either restructure, augment or eliminate current programs.

National polls indicate that most people support adequate public investment in education, children's health and other children's services, but they also want to ensure that their dollars are being spent efficiently and wisely.

A Model for Accountability[°]

A support system for children that is accountable for outcomes should include the following components:

- A clear statement of the program's goals (which would relate to the state's goals), measures of success and a timeline;
- A set of standards for the services designed to achieve those goals; these standards would guard against inequities or discrimination;
- Appropriate funding to achieve desired results;
- A set of indicators for measuring and assessing progress regarding children served, quality of services provided and results achieved;
- A system of frequent reviews and public reporting of results for children;
- A system of rewards and consequences to the agency responsible according to the program's progress in meeting its objectives.

° A great deal of work has been conducted in the field of outcome-based measures for public agency accountability. In addition to an array of research-based models outlining desirable components of such systems, various governmental entities are experimenting with innovative ways to re-focus their work on outcomes for children.

TOP OF THE CLASS:

AB 1741 – YOUTH PILOT PROGRAM FOR OUTCOME-BASED SERVICES

Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Placer and San Diego

In 1993, the State Legislature and Governor Pete Wilson passed AB 1741 (Bates), which established the five-year Youth Pilot Program to improve the coordination and delivery of social services for California children and families.

The Youth Pilot Program takes several bold steps in initiating service reform – first, it decategorizes existing program funds (public and private) to allow for more flexibility in integrating services; second, the program sanctions waivers for any fiscal and administrative barriers to service integration; and lastly, the program concentrates on measurable outcomes for children and families in evaluating its success.

Five California counties — Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Placer and San Diego — were selected to participate in the pilot program. Through the program, all five counties are encouraged to experiment with collaborative approaches to funding and delivery of social services. Reflective of the program's emphasis on planning and decision making, each county must conduct a community needs assessment, outline a plan for integration of services, develop specific, measurable outcomes for the children and families targeted, and monitor these goals consistently in program evaluation. Moreover, to accurately gauge success, program evaluations will be based on how (and to what extent) program efforts have directly helped children and families, and not on the level of efficiency resulting from service integration.

Placer County has initiated the Special Multi-Agency Administration and Resource Team (SMART), which incorporates the key components of the pilot program. In operation since 1987, SMART predates AB 1741's passage. SMART aims for interagency collaborative efforts for efficient delivery of comprehensive quality services, with flexibility in funding allocation. SMART targets children and youth at-risk of out-of-home placement, with severe emotional and behavioral problems, or in families in need of multiple services involving several agency programs.

Last year, Placer County officials initiated a new service payment plan that encourages service providers to focus on a child's needs, without being hampered by program definitions. Also, SMART developed a model leadership structure for constructive feedback on service quality improvement. Leadership groups consisting of mid-level managers and consumers, including parents and community based organizations, meet regularly for case conferences and for evaluation of program process.

Soon Placer County, as well as the other four counties participating in the pilot program, will present models for future statewide implementation of comprehensive quality services and integrated service delivery.

Benefits of Accountability for Outcomes

A focus on results has the potential to benefit children in a number of ways. First, results based accountability can replace rigid bureaucratic rules and allow greater flexibility to tailor services at the local level, with the understanding that agencies are accountable for certain basic service standards and for ultimate results for children. Second, the emphasis on evaluation of results promotes frequent, critical re-examination of current strategies and, therefore, provides a mechanism for ending ineffective practices. Finally, communicating to taxpayers the results of services for children will strengthen support for investments that improve children's well-being.

Next Steps for California

The Legislature and Governor:

- should support the inclusion of a CIS in the analyses of designated legislative and budget measures. Individual representatives can begin setting an example immediately by specifying the children's impact of their own proposals.

- should support a process to develop a core set of goals for California's children and the indica tors by which we would measure our progress in attaining those goals. These core goals would serve to guide policymaking and agency actions at the state and local level. With a common set of goals and indicators, agencies may be more likely to work together in comple mentary efforts. These objectives would inform the activities of the private sector as well — hopefully guiding business and philanthropic decisions.

State agencies and other service providers should evaluate their current systems of operation and develop specific measures to gauge their progress in achieving results for children.

County governments should institute the same process of setting goals, determining measurements and reviewing outcomes to benefit children. Counties could establish local models that would guide the state in developing its own.

Individuals should ask their elected representatives about the impact their actions will have on California children.

The media should focus greater attention on the impact on children that would result from proposals under discussion in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.

TOP OF THE CLASS:
OREGON BENCHMARKS

In 1989, the Oregon State Legislature created the Oregon Progress Board, a panel of leading citizens chaired by the governor, and charged the Board with the task of developing and monitoring a state strategy to promote Oregon's economic progress. With the input of hundreds of Oregon residents, the Board developed ***Oregon Benchmarks***, 272 measures of Oregon's progress relating to child and family well-being, as well as environmental and economic concerns.

Oregon Benchmarks outlines goals in each area for the years 1995, 2000 and 2010. For example, Oregon has set incremental goals to increase the percentage of third grade students who reach an established reading skill level from 80% today to 99% in the year 2010. Oregonians seek to reduce their rate of child abuse from 9 reports per 1,000 children today to no more than 2 reports in the year 2010.

These common benchmarks have helped to focus and coordinate the efforts of the public and private sector on behalf of children and families. The state government is using the benchmarks for establishing budget priorities and the benchmarks are widely used in community planning. In 1993, the Legislature directed all state agencies to develop performance measures with ties to the benchmarks and many local governments are pursuing a similar model. In the private sector, the Oregon Community Foundation and Portland area United Way use the benchmarks to focus their grantmaking priorities.

By setting high goals for child well-being and regularly monitoring the state's progress toward achieving those goals, Oregon serves as a national model in public accountability for children.

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